

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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WHOLE NO. 1773.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

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## LIBERALS GAIN LARGE VICTORIES.

Canada Has Its Usual Election  
and a Surprise Party.

DOCTOR JAMESON INDICTED.

Terrible Loss of Life in Japan—The Work of the Tidal Wave—The Coronet Arrives in Yokohama—Cars to be Run by Compressed Air.

MONTREAL, Quebec, June 24.—According to the latest election returns the Liberals have a clear majority over all other factions of 22. The complexion of the new House is as follows: Liberals, 118; Conservatives, 83; Independents, 11.

New elections will have to be held in two constituencies, as Laurier and McCarthy ran in two divisions and were elected in both. A great many surprises were occasioned by the results in the various provinces. Quebec went strongly against the Government, while Ontario, where a regular revolution was predicted, stood by Sir Charles Tupper better than any other section of the country.

British Columbia and the Northwest Territory, Manitoba, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, each gave a stronger Liberal representation than in the last House, while Prince Edward Island increased the Conservative contingent from that province. In Quebec Messrs. Taillon, Postmaster-General and President of the Council, and Desjardins, Minister of Public Works, all met their Waterloo. But three Conservatives were elected out of the eight seats of Montreal.

In New Brunswick the old and esteemed Liberal veteran, A. H. Gillmore was defeated in Charlotte, while Colonel Domville (Liberal) captured Geo. Foster's old seat in Kings. J. W. Longley was defeated in Annapolis and Joseph Martin in Winnipeg. Dalton McCarthy was elected in Brandon.

A special feature of the fight in Nova Scotia was the capture of Cumberland by the Liberals, coupled with the defeat of A. R. Dickey, the Minister of Justice.

LONDON, June 24.—The St. James Gazette, referring to the Canadian elections, says: "The rock upon which the Conservatives came to grief was state's rights. Manitoba violated the fundamental contracts upon which the federation was based, and the nation seemed destined to enforce it. Even in Canada home rule does not always work smoothly."

VICTORIA, June 23.—The results of today's election throughout British Columbia surprise even the victorious Liberal party, for they certainly expected not more than three of the six seats, and they have won all save in Victoria city, which returns Prior and Earle, Conservatives; the other constituencies give majority to the Liberals thus: Vancouver district, McInnes; Vancouver city, Rev. Maxwell; Westminster, Morrison; Yale and Cariboo, Bostock.

A REPORT.

Tidal Wave Caused Terrible Loss in Japan.

WASHINGTON, June 22. The first official report of the great Japanese earthquake and tidal wave came today to the State Department from Mr. Herod, secretary of the legation at Tokio, in the following brief cablegram: "The deaths caused by the tidal wave are estimated at over 20,000 in the reports to date. No mortality among Americans."

JAMESON INDICTED.

He Will be Tried in Company With Some of His Followers.

LONDON, June 22.—The Grand Jury today found true bills against Dr. Leander Starr Jameson, Major Sir John Willoughby, Colonel R. G. Gray, Major R. W. Hile, Colonel H. F. Wile and Henry F. Coventry, charged with violating the neutrality laws by invading the Transvaal.

Coronet Party in Yokohama.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A private cablegram announces the arrival at Yokohama today of the schooner yacht Coronet, having on board Arthur Curries James, the vessel's owner, and other members of the expedition headed by Professor David P. Todd of the Amherst faculty.

Cars Run by Compressed Air.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Compressed air motors will be tested on street cars in Chicago for the first time on July 1st. The new motive power for street passenger transportation may find a permanent abode in this city if the test is

successful. Should the motor demonstrate its efficiency, a battle royal will be begun between compressed air and electricity, which may end in the abolishment of the trolley.

Trouble in Cape Town.  
CAPE TOWN, June 24.—The Natal contingent today defeated with heavy loss 2,000 Mashonas.

LONDON, June 25.—Dispatches from Cape Town announce that Salisbury has been relieved by the arrival of a small body of imperial troops, bringing Maxim gun, rifles and ammunition.

A Cape Town dispatch to the Times says that John Hays Hammond will sail from there for home today. The dispatch also says: A telegram from Salisbury says the whole country about that point has arisen, and relief is anxiously awaited, many outlying places being defenseless. Stations along the Umalt and Salisbury road have been attacked and Motundella's store has been looted and six of its defenders killed. A number of isolated men along the road have also been killed. It is feared that 50,000 Martini cartridges fell into the hands of the rebels.

## CUBAN STRIFE IS STILL ON.

Spain Will appropriate More Money for War.

LEE HAS SENT NO REPORTS.

Disease Causing Terrible Inroads in "Ever Faithful Isle"—Review of What Men and Money Spain Has Expended in Her War With Cuba.

HAVANA, June 24.—A dispatch from Madrid says the Minister of War has sent the necessary funds to equip and arm 40,000 destined for Cuba.

NEW YORK, June 24.—A special to the World from Santiago, Cuba, says: The failure of Spain to conquer the Cuban patriots, besides being proved by the continuous defeats of the troops in the field of battle, the lack of money in her treasury and poor credit she enjoys is also plainly seen by the supreme effort made in sending money, men and war material to Cuba since the beginning of the struggle with such poor success. In March, 1895, Spain sent to Cuba \$500,000, in April \$400,000, in May \$1,521,000, in June \$1,800,000, in July \$700,000, in August \$1,600,000, in September \$1,400,000, in October \$700,000, in November \$1,700,000, in December \$4,000,000, in January, 1896, \$2,000,000, in February \$3,000,000—a total of \$19,321,000.

From March, 1895, to April 10, 1896, Spain has sent to Cuba 40 generals, 562 chiefs, 4768 captains and lieutenants, 3396 sub-lieutenants, 112,560 corporals and soldiers, 143 cannon, 150,111 rifles, 5000 bayonets, 23,124 cases of canister shot, 61,873,368 cartridges and 72,326 kilograms of gunpowder. These figures are taken from El Liberal, one of the first newspapers of Madrid.

DEADLY DISEASES PREVAIL.

Official Reports Show a Heavy Death Rate in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Reports to the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital service from United States sanitary inspectors in Cuba show a terrible increase in the number of deaths from contagious diseases in the island. Dr. Caminero, the official at Santiago, writes that "smallpox is raging epidemically, and the cases, which can be counted by hundreds, are increasing daily. There are no precautions to keep the sick isolated, and wakes over corpses are of daily occurrence. Yellow fever has decreased somewhat, and there are only two deaths reported this week. Malarial affections of the most deadly character are very common, especially of a remittent and pernicious form; enteritis among children and dysentery among adults also providing a large contingent to the general mortality."

THOSE OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Consul-General Lees Says He Has Not Sent Out Any.

HAVANA, June 22.—United States Consul-General Lee, when asked regarding the published allegations that he has sent a report to President Cleveland on the Cuban question, denies absolutely that he has sent any report on this subject.

Dowager Empress of China Dead.

PEKING, June 21.—The Dowager Empress of China, Tsai Thai, the adopted mother of the present Emperor, died on Friday. She was born in 1834.

## SILVER MAJORITY IS ROLLING UP.

Forecasts of Coming National Democratic Convention.

NEW YORK STANDS FIRM FOR GOLD.

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Montana Send White Metal Delegates—World Sees Clear Majority—One-third May be Yellow Metal Men.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The World says: The great Middle Western States—Ohio, Indiana and Illinois—hold Democratic State conventions tomorrow or Wednesday. They will all go for free silver and will probably adopt the unit rule; so every one of their 124 delegates will be bound to silver. The New York and Wisconsin State conventions tomorrow will be for sound money, adding 94 votes to that column. The poll of States in the National Convention will then stand 545 for silver to 349 for sound money. Adding the Territories, which are all for silver, brings the silver vote to 569.

The silver men will require 613 votes to control the convention by the Democratic two-thirds rule required to nominate a candidate for President. A poll made by the World shows that Horace Boies of Iowa is still the leading silver candidate for President, as he was three years ago. He has 118 votes pledged to him, and is the second choice of nearly 500 delegates. Senator Teller has few friends among the Democratic delegates, and there is no possibility of his nomination by the Chicago convention. He will therefore be nominated by the Populists and silver Republicans, who claim that he will carry all the silver states against any Democrat who can be named.

SILVER IN ILLINOIS.

Democratic Delegates Go to Chicago Instructed.

PEORIA, Ill., June 23.—The Democratic convention to elect delegates to Chicago met today. The platform declares for free coinage in the first plank. The money plank contains nearly 600 words, and denounces the bond sharks of Wall street, and all gold standard believers. It was loudly applauded. The next plank declares for a tariff for revenue only and denounces the McKinley law.

The national delegates to Chicago are instructed to support only such candidates as will be in sympathy with this platform. The delegates at large are also instructed to vote as a unit.

MORE SILVER DELEGATES.

Ohio Democrats Bring New Candidate in the Field.

COLUMBUS, O., June 24.—The Democratic State convention adjourned tonight after being in session continuously all day. It was primarily a silver convention, and secondarily for the building of a boom for John R. McLean for the presidential nomination at Chicago. Of the 673 delegates 542 voted for free silver and 618 for McLean. Three men were mentioned by the delegates as Ohio's favorites for the Chicago nomination—McLean, Campbell and Bookwalter. Ex-Governor Campbell had been a favorite until the silver tidal wave struck the State, but he was considered too conservative on the silver question.

SILVER MEN OF COLORADO.

Plans for the State Convention in Denver.

DENVER, Colo., June 24.—Seven hundred delegates, representing every county in the State, will constitute the Colorado State convention of the National Silver party, which will meet in this city tomorrow. Seventy delegates to the St. Louis National convention will be elected, and resolutions indorsing Teller as a presidential candidate, and in the event that he is not successful, favoring his return to the United States Senate, will be presented and probably passed.

FOR SILVER AND MATTHEWS.

Indiana White Metalists Carry State Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 24.—The Democratic State convention was the largest ever held in the State. The silver men captured everything, instructing their Chicago delegates to stand "thick and thin by the most extreme silver plank, and for the nomination of Claude Matthews for the presidency."

Georgia Democrats for Silver.

MACON, Ga., June 24.—The caucus of the silver men held in advance of the State Democratic convention tonight has practically settled the proceedings

of tomorrow's convention. According to the caucus, everything goes the way of the silver wing. The platform will declare unqualifiedly for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Montana Solid for Silver.  
BUTTE, Mont., June 20.—The Democratic State convention met here this morning. The chairman said the one great issue before the people was the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. The platform declares for free silver.

Cure for Leprosy.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., June 21.—Mayor C. M. Bowie of White Castle, La., has written to Dr. Dolphin of this city, who claims to have discovered a cure for leprosy, asking him to demonstrate his cure at the leprosy hospital six miles from White Castle. The doctor will leave on Tuesday for that place. There are about twenty patients slowly dying of this disease at the hospital, the mayor says, and the doctor assures him that he can cure them.

Cornell Downs Harvard.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 24.—Skill and hard pulling won the day for Cornell's freshmen eight in the first of the two big four-cornered university boat races which took place this afternoon. The shells finished in this order: Cornell first, Harvard second by a length, Pennsylvania third by three-quarters of a length, Columbia fourth by a full fifteen lengths. The official time was 10:18, 10:22, 10:26½, 10:51 respectively.

Whitney Declines to Run.

NEW YORK, June 21.—William C. Whitney today made public a statement in which he defines the political situation, makes his position clear as regards his decision to remain in this country instead of going to Europe, and concludes by saying that he is not a presidential possibility; that "if nominated he would not run, and would not serve if elected."

Stevenson Will Go to Chicago.

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 23.—Vice President Stevenson, accompanied by Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Stevenson and Lewis Stevenson, arrived at the Stockton Hotel this morning. Mr. Stevenson will leave his family at the seashore and attend the Chicago convention, returning for a protracted stay.

CONSUL MILLS' STATEMENT.

Transmit Details of Miss Field's Death to State Department.

Consul General Mills at Honolulu has made a report to the State Department in regard to the death of Miss Kate Field, at Honolulu May 19 last, says the Washington Star of recent date. He says that early in the afternoon of that day he received a message from the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. that Miss Field was dying at their wharf. He reached there in a few minutes and found Miss Field on board the steamer W. G. Hall, which had just arrived from the other islands of the Hawaiian group. She was unconscious and had been in that condition since morning. Mr. Mills communicated with the U. S. S. Adams and a detail of men with a stretcher promptly responded and the dying woman was carried to the house of Dr. John S. McGrew, where she expired in about half an hour. The cause of death was pneumonia. The body of Miss Field was embalmed and the following day was placed in a vault.

Mr. Mills says he has communicated by mail with Mr. H. H. Kohlisaat of the Chicago Times-Herald and requested advice from him as to the disposition to be made of the remains and effects of the deceased. He took this action because he understood that Dr. Kohlisaat is her nearest friend or relative. He says he has taken charge of what effects she had at Honolulu, and that he will send an inventory of the same when he can get them together. It is said she left some baggage at Hilo, Hawaii.

The consul general incloses a letter from Dr. Vanderpool Adriance of the yacht Cornet, who was a passenger on the W. G. Hall with Miss Field. Dr. Adriance says that the lady came aboard the steamer at Kealahou bay. "She was very sick," he says, "and was accompanied by Miss Paris of Kailua. I was called to see her and found her very sick with pneumonia. Miss Paris left us at Kailua, and I stayed with Miss Field during the night, administering medicines, which I fortunately had brought with me, but she did not respond to stimulation except temporarily. At 2 a. m. of April 19 she changed so rapidly for the worse that I saw there was no hope for her recovery. From that time I only administered stimulation with the hope of reaching Honolulu before the end. Captain Simerson very kindly pushed the steamer and we were at our wharf at Honolulu by 1 p. m. Her pulse was flickering and had it not been for your (Mr. Mills') prompt response to the telephone and rapid work in securing the stretcher she would have died on the ship. I wish to congratulate you on the expedition with which you managed her removal, for she died only a short time later. Your action allowed her to die among friends at the home of Dr. McGrew."

## SIR JULIAN AND SECRETARY OLNEY.

British Ambassador Will Have a Request to Consider.

AMERICANS WERE ARRESTED.

Matter May be Arbitrated—The Request in Olney's Terse Style—Gem of the Series and Full of Importance—Not Officially Notified, Etc.

CARACAS, June 20.—The Government today received reports from the Venezuelan Consul at Madrid which stated that the recent engagement between the British and Venezuelans on the frontier of Guiana was not at Barima, at the mouth of the Orinoco, but that it occurred on the Cuini river. The exact location is unknown, but the Government has reason to suppose that it was near the frontier post called El Dorado, where there is also a British station. These posts are situated near the confluence of the Guini and Garuhari rivers.

MEETS BRITISH EMBASSADOR.

Secretary Olney Will Confer on Venezuela Affairs.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The Herald's Washington correspondent says: Secretary Olney, when he returns to the State Department will receive from Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, a request from the British Government to use his good offices with Venezuela to secure release from imprisonment the crown surveyor, Mr. Harrison, who is reported to have been arrested by the Venezuelan police while engaged in constructing a road connecting Barima and Cuyuni rivers in the disputed Guiana territory. This action of Great Britain is considered as probably indicating considerable progress toward an arbitration agreement. While it is universally admitted that the new incident exceedingly unfortunate, there is a diversity of opinion in fixing the blame. The British Government claim that the surveying party had no authority to go outside the territory occupied exclusively by Englishmen for the last ten years. No official knowledge of the arrest has yet been received at the Venezuelan legation.

DOCUMENTS ON ARBITRATION.

Correspondence Between England and America to be Published.

LONDON, June 24.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon says Great Britain and the United States have agreed to publish simultaneously within a fortnight all the arbitration correspondence exchanged between the governments of the two countries. The publication has been delayed pending the arrival of Secretary Olney's latest communication which was handed to Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador at Washington, early in the week. It is in Olney's incisive style and forms one of the most important documents of the series.

Tidal Wave on the North Coast.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 20.—A tidal wave recently did considerable damage along the west coast of this island, reports of which were received by the steamer Maude today. No lives were lost.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The Advertiser tomorrow morning will say: Information received in this city today direct from the scene of the Cretan revolution against Turkey, by Selon Vileto, editor of the Greek newspaper Atlantis, shows that the Turkish troops are retreating to atrocious which equal in point of bloodiness their terrible barbarities in the Armenian war.

According to these advices the Cretan revolutionists, who now number about 15,000 men, all well equipped, are daily gaining in strength, and, with the aid they are receiving from Greece, the probabilities are that the Cretans will be successful in gaining independence.

LONDON, June 24.—Yale surprised English oarsmen today by rowing over half the regatta course in 3:25, which is three seconds faster than New College has done it, and four seconds better than the Leander crew, the two fastest English eights on the river. Yale's stroke was thirty-five to the minute, and New College rowed thirty-six and Leander thirty-seven. New College rowed under better conditions than did Yale.











## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1896.

According to the decorations of the windows of business houses previous to the Fourth, American enthusiasm has taken the precedence of Hawaiian. There is no objection to this; our republic followed in the wake of the great American nation. But when the day of the celebration arrives we trust that the business men of Honolulu will not forget that the Hawaiian Republic has a claim on the public demonstration.

An Eastern exchange, referring to the utterances of a Populist candidate on the silver question, says: "He loves the dear people in the abstract, but he does not want any laws that will interfere with his getting back all the money he lends them." How often this same principle is displayed outside the political arena. The love of the dear people in the abstract has been brought out to perfection in the screeds recently published to boom the naturalization schemes.

So one of our contemporaries can't see anything about annexation in the Republican platform. Such a mind couldn't see annexation if the American flag were flying over the country. There never yet lived an antediluvian that couldn't crawl into some far-away dark corner and howl for the light. Our esteemed contemporary has always looked upon public questions as all gloom and no gleam. While it is wandering around in its shroud of gloom, some day it will wake up and find that a Rip Van Winkle sleep has dimmed its political mind.

The Cuban campaign has become so distasteful to the Spanish military officers that a large number have asked to be retired when their turn comes to go to Cuba. One Spanish journal suggests that each discharge of this character bear the significant remark, "Was asked for during war time." Still another journal makes no excuse for the apparent lack of bravery, but simply says: "It is difficult for the army to remain unchanged when all society is corrupt." With a crowd like this to face, the success of the Cuban patriots is only a matter of time and a short time at that. The Spanish fight because they have to. The struggle of the Cubans is for liberty.

Thomas C. Platt, in the opening speech of the Republican campaign, sized up the victory of his party on the following schedule: "The thirty-six votes of New York protest that we shall win. The thirty-two votes of Pennsylvania, the ten of New Jersey, the twenty-three of Ohio, the twenty-four of Illinois, the thirteen of Iowa, the ten of Kansas, the fourteen of Michigan, the nine of Minnesota, the twelve of Wisconsin, the eight of Nebraska, all sure Republican States, give assurance that we shall win." Mr. Platt will doubtless realize on his predictions for the Eastern States, but when he goes into the Western States of Kansas and Nebraska he is treading on decidedly doubtful ground.

## DR. MAXWELL.

A valuable paper upon the "Water Power of Oahu" is published in another column. It has been prepared with great care by Dr. Maxwell. The figures given are the result of calculations extending over the evening hours of more than two months and have involved intense application.

Dealing with the water-power of a whole island is unique. It has never been attempted before. Dr. Maxwell was specially equipped for this investigation. His special knowledge of the physical properties of soils, his careful study of the structure of the strata, his intimate acquaintance with the laws governing evaporation and of the principles of meteorology, all combined to make him the only man on the islands fitted to undertake such an examination.

It will be seen on reading his paper that Dr. Maxwell's methods of study are accurate, painstaking and laborious and that he shows the greatest care in drawing his conclusions. This is no hastily thrown off theory of an inaccurate mind, but the work of a man who has trained his brain to accurate thinking.

But the mere scientific theory would be of little value. It is the practical application of such an examination from an agricultural and industrial standpoint. It is a case of well-applied science to improve the resources of an island. Just as we have found that science must be applied to the cultivation of a sugar plantation, just so Dr. Maxwell proves that the same course should be taken for an island. And what is true of the island of Oahu is

true of the other islands of the group. Scientifically treated our islands can be made capable of bearing a population far in excess of anything we have yet dreamed of. A vista of assured prosperity is opened out by Dr. Maxwell's paper, which is more than hopeful. It seems assured.

## THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The forthcoming celebration of the Fourth of July will be one of the most elaborate that has ever been held in this country. The unanimity and enthusiasm with which the people of the city have entered into the different events mapped out for the proper recognition of the natal day of this Island Republic is certainly gratifying to those who have struggled for the maintenance of true principles of democracy in this land of many nations. The various committees have during the past few weeks experienced some difficulty in drawing the lines consequent to the celebration of the two independent nations falling on the same day, yet when the celebration is viewed in the broader light, when the people stop to think what all this display and red fire is for, they must certainly realize that it is eminently fitting that Hawaii should honor Independence Day of all other days of the year.

The Fourth of July has come to be recognized as a mile stone marking the beginning of an era in the progress of civilization. It marks the recognition of the principle that all men are created free and equal—the true principle of democracy. On the Fourth of July the colonists of America made declaration of their right to govern themselves, and every year that passes by finds the principles represented in that declaration gradually but steadily forcing their way into the hearts of the people of every nation on the globe. As the old feudal system gave way to monarchical rule, so the monarchies are falling before the advancing power of democracy. With the Republic of Hawaii this third anniversary finds us still in the line of progress and daily becoming a stronger and more united nation. In the history of a nation three years is but a day. It would be chimerical indeed to predict or expect that all minds should be convinced of the advantages of a republican government, that all citizens should recognize the blessings of a government in which accident of birth plays no part. All mankind is born with a streak of sentiment in his make-up and is not to be condemned for holding to ideas that are the result of sentiment rather than conviction. Honest government, however, the proper recognition of personal and property rights is the balm that heals the political sores that must follow every advance and every reform. This has been the solidifying agent of the Hawaiian Republic. The principle of justice has been the beacon light that has guided the ship of state.

## DEMOCRATS WAYERING.

The political puzzle which the Presidential campaign of the United States will present this year is a most interesting one. In fact, it may well be classed as the most difficult to solve of any that has been presented since the war. At present the center of attraction is the Democratic convention at Chicago. In this convention the free silver forces of the South and West will be brought squarely face to face, and all signs point to a victory for the silver wing and a possible division of the party which will finally lead to its dissolution or an amalgamation with the Populists, or a new party with somewhat similar financial views.

The fight of the gold or sound money faction in the State conventions gives promise that there will not be a disposition to give and take on the part of either wing. With Ohio, Indiana and Illinois sending free silver delegations, there are already enough advocates of the white metal elected to assure a 16 to 1 plank in the platform. It now remains to be seen whether the convention will nominate a gold candidate on a silver platform. The general situation has almost completely changed since Grover Cleveland secured the nomination in 1892. Free trade, to the popular mind, has proved a dismal failure, the mugwump wing has lost its power and the party is forced into a new campaign issue that will make the old line Democrat squirm and give him an inclination to lean toward the Republican principles. The Democracy is coming closer to the line of socialism—the socialism of Governor Altgeld—than it has ever dared to tread in previous years.

As to the Presidential candidates, it is still an open race, with Vice President Stevenson holding as good prospects as any man in his party. He has played second fiddle in a gold administration, but has kept quiet, and would undoubtedly be acceptable to a fair majority of the silver faction. He has straddled the issue with sufficient celerity to make him a good figurehead and a possible consolation candidate. It is not at all probable that Senator Teller and the other Republican bolters

will be received by the Democrats. Whitney of New York sees trouble ahead and withdraws gracefully, and Russell of Massachusetts is in the same category. That there will be bolters in the Democratic convention is not probable, but it is a foregone conclusion that there will be a cold-blooded slashing of party lines at the polls.

## ADVERTISER'S 40TH ANNIVERSARY.

(From P. C. Advertiser, July 2d.)

"Thank God Hawaii has now an independent press." With this declaration nailed to the mast head, so to speak, Henry M. Whitney launched the Pacific Commercial Advertiser into the journalistic seas of Hawaii on July 2, 1856. Since that day the Advertiser has passed through many troublesome political billows, but on this the fortieth anniversary the banner of independence still waves.

The Advertiser was first issued as a four-page weekly paper and was brought out as an opposition paper to the Hawaiian Gazette, which was then a weekly owned by the Government, and conducted in the interests of the party then in power. Mr. Whitney came to the islands to conduct a job printing establishment, and with no particular aspirations in the journalistic line. The political conditions, however, called for a representative paper, and Mr. Whitney was equal to the occasion. From 1856 to 1872 he presided over the destinies of the paper and gave the people a strong political organ as well as a good newspaper.

In 1872 Mr. Whitney sold the paper to Messrs. Black and Auld, who continued it as a weekly publication until W. M. Gibson and the Spreckels combination began looking about for a paper to further their schemes. The Advertiser was finally sold to them and was changed to a daily. Under their kind care the journal lost much of the prestige it once held and in 1888 again passed into the hands of Mr. Whitney, who in 1886 had bought the Hawaiian Gazette. About this time the Hawaiian Gazette Company was formed. The Advertiser was continued as a daily, with the Gazette as a weekly edition. Some years later the company began the publication of the Gazette semi-weekly, and this order of affairs obtains up to the present day.

During the forty years' existence of the Advertiser, the heading alone has remained unchanged. The same engraving and the same style of caption type adorned the front page of the Advertiser when the first paper was put on the street in the afternoon of July 2, 1856. The sketch of Honolulu harbor was drawn by Mr. Whitney while seated high up in the cross trees of a clipper ship at anchor in the offing.

Started as a pioneer newspaper, the Advertiser has always kept pace with and in later years been a leader in the progress, both industrial and political, of the country.

Once dividing honors in early history, The Hawaiian Gazette and the Advertiser, which were among the first papers published in the country, are now combined as the leading journals, up-to-date in make-up and typographical appearance, giving the people all the news without bluff or bluster, and holding steadfastly to the independent and sound principles of progress which were first expounded at the birth of the Advertiser.

## THE RECIPROCITY IDEA.

The San Francisco Chronicle, in an editorial upon the wine bill passed by the last Legislature, says: "But wines are not the only American wares exported to Hawaii which should find special favor there." This cannot be denied, yet if the policy that is now being pursued by the Chronicle is continued, it will go on record as the peer of natural born "kickers." If this leading journal would turn its attention to annexation, it would have the whole scheme in a nutshell. The Hawaiian Islands are asking the United States for absolute free trade. If this isn't reciprocity, what is it?

The Chronicle says: "Morally speaking, this country (U. S.) is entitled to all the Hawaiian trade. The islands get their wealth from us and their general protection from rapacious foreign powers." The first statement we readily acquiesce in, nor is there any particular objection to the last, insofar as it concerns Hawaiian wealth. But as concerns the "general protection," the Chronicle itself knows too well how general that protection has been

during the past few years. President Cleveland has declared Hawaii an intensely independent nation, and as such it must legislate carefully and slowly.

Even the sake bill came near giving some of our people heart disease for fear of what might drop in on the country from Japan. Although the Legislature might have passed a general tariff law, that would have been attended with more favorable results than the "pick up" picayune scheme that was followed, at the same time the complete reciprocity for which the Chronicle clamors can only be accomplished under definite—not "general"—protection from the United States or, best of all, by annexation. When there has been any display of lack of friendship on the part of this country, then and not till then, the San Francisco Journal will have cause to raise objections. So far the lack-of-friendship boot has been on the leg of the United States rather than Hawaii.

## "TIPS."

Mr. Howells has, in Harper's Weekly, been very much exercised over the "tip" question. Indeed, he grows quite eloquent over it. He says: "It is the practice of beggary without the beggar's excuse of destitution, and in the giver it is the encouragement of the very worst form of beggary." Mr. Howells thinks the West not so sophisticated as the East in such matters. With regard to the West, Mr. Howells is distinctly wrong; it is just as sophisticated as the East and the tip in the West is more liberal than in the East, as a rule.

To get rid of the tip seems impossible. Theoretically every one should be treated alike, but practically when all the work is done there is always time over for the steward or the railway guard or what not to do extra jobs, and why should he not be paid for them? Mr. Howells contracts with Harper Bros. to supply them with a novel, but that doesn't prevent him doing a bit of criticism for the World, or short story for some other magazine, for which he gets his "tip." Supposing his novel is wonderfully successful, and Mr. Howells's publishers, opening their hearts and their purse strings, present that author with a cheque over and above what had been agreed upon. Such things have happened. What is that but a "tip" for Mr. Howells's good work? It seems quite as just that a good steward or porter should get a "tip" for his good work.

## BY AUTHORITY.

## Assessors' Notice.

TO THE INHABITANTS AND OTHER PERSONS LIABLE TO PAY TAXES IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The Assessors of the Hawaiian Islands hereby give notice that their offices will be open from the FIRST TO THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF JULY, inclusive, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Sundays and holidays excepted), and on SATURDAYS until 12 noon, and all persons liable to be taxed in said Hawaiian Islands, either in their own right or as Guardian, Administrator, Executor, Trustee or otherwise, are required by law to bring in to the Assessors, within the time above specified, true lists of all their polls and estates, both real and personal.

Your attention is called to the following regulations of the Minister of Finance for the Assessment and Collection of Taxes for the Hawaiian Islands:

No. 1.—Value of land to be separate from value of buildings and improvements.  
No. 2.—In making a return, state the street and number of lots in town, or lots in the country shall be described by noting the name of the Ill or Ahupuaa in which they are situated, and the number of the Land Commission Award and Royal Patent under which the land is held and the area. Also, state if any property has been sold during the year, to whom and for what price.

No. 3.—Returns of Personal Property are to be as of your books of July 1, 1896.

No. 4.—Under Leasehold Interests a Schedule must be given of all leases, their term, rental and unexpired term.

No. 5.—Growing Crops of all kinds, not specified above, are taxable.  
No. 6.—All Schedules attached to this return are a part thereof, and must be filled out as follows:

Schedule A—Entitled "Growing Crop of Cane." Requires the following particulars: No. of Acres, Description, Value per Acre, and Estimated Yield in tons of Sugar of Crop Cane.

Schedule B—Entitled "Lands Leased," requires particulars as per rule No. 4.

Schedule C—Entitled "Lands held in Fee Simple," requires particulars as per rule No. 2. Also state if the land is Forest, Cane or Pasture.

Schedule D—Entitled "Cattle List," requires number and value of working and herd cattle, milch cows and bulls, native or imported.

Schedule E—Entitled "Information Required in Estimating Aggregate Value of Business Enterprise for Profit," required by Section 68, Session Laws 1896," statement of past year's business. Amount gross receipts. Total actual running expenses. Amount net profits. Number of tons of crop if a sugar, coffee or rice plantation. Sales of corporation stock. Name of vendor, name of vendee, number of shares, price paid, number tons, estimated crop for the succeeding year. Estimated aggregate value of business enterprise.

No. 7.—Consignment of property wherever from, in or out of bond, are to be taxed here.

No. 8.—Personal taxes shall be paid by every male inhabitant of the Hawaiian Islands between the ages of seventeen and sixty years, unless exempted by law.

JONATHAN SHAW,

Assessor for Oahu.

C. H. DICKEY,

Assessor for Maui.

H. C. AUSTIN,

Assessor for Hawaii.

J. K. FARLEY,

Assessor for Kauai.

Approved by S. M. DAMON,  
Minister of Finance.  
1772-3t

The Minister of Finance approves of the following list of persons to act as Deputy Assessors and Collectors for the year 1896:

## OAHU.

Honolulu.....William H. Wright

Honolulu.....Alex. D. Thompson, Second Deputy

Ewa and Waianae.....Frank K. Archer

Waialua.....A. S. Mahaulu

Koolauloa.....William K. Rathburn

Koolau.....William Henry

Koolau.....Henry C. Adams

## MAUI.

Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.....

.....G. S. Dunn

Waikuku.....William T. Robinson

Makawao.....W. O. Aiken

Hana.....A. Gross

## HAWAII.

Hilo and North Hilo.....N. S. Willifong

Hamakua.....William Horner

South Kohala.....Wilmot Vredenburg

North Kohala.....Eben P. Low

North Kona.....J. Kaelemakule

South Kona.....H. John Ahu

Kau.....William P. Fennel

Puna.....Henry J. Lyman

## KAUAI.

Waimea and Niihau.....E. Olmsted

Koloa.....Henry Blake

Lihue.....J. B. Hanaiki

Kauai.....S. Kau

Hanalei.....W. E. Deverill

## S. M. DAMON,

Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, June 29, 1896.

1772-3t

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following lots of Government land will be open for application on or after July 15, 1896, under the provisions of the "Land Act, 1895," for right of purchase leases or cash freeholds.

Three lots of agricultural land, suitable for coffee culture, in Kaupo, Maui.

Lot 1, containing 108 41-100 acres; appraised value, \$325.25.

Lot 5, containing 58 2-100 acres; appraised value, \$174.10.

Lot 7, containing 38 5-10 acres; appraised value, \$115.50.

Applications for the above lots will be received at 9 o'clock a. m. of WEDNESDAY, July 15th, at the office of the Sub-Agent for the Fourth Land District, Paia, Maui.

Full particulars as to necessary qualifications of applicants, method of applying, etc., may be obtained from the Sub-Agent, Mr. W. O. Aiken, Paia, or at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,

Agent of Public Lands.

1772-td

## POUND NOTICE.

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXXV of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day set apart an enclosure for the impounding of estrays in Laupahoehoe and Waipunaiei, District of North Hilo, Island of Hawaii, on a piece of land owned by Antonio Nobrega, on the mauka side of the Government road at Waipunaiei.

In accordance with Section 2 of

Chapter XXXV of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day appointed Antonio Nobrega Poundmaster for the above Government Pound.

J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, June 24, 1896.  
1771-3t

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the lands described in the schedule hereto will be open for application on or after July 7th next under the provisions of the Land Act of 1895, for homestead leases.

## Schedule.

Ten lots in Haleohai, North Kona, Hawaii, containing about eight acres each.

These lots are near the upper Government road, and distant about 7 1/2 miles from the Kailua landing.

All applications for the said lots must be made in person by the applicant, at the office of the sub-agent, in Kailua, North Kona, where plans of the land may be seen and further particulars obtained. Information may also be obtained at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

The office of the sub-agent at Kailua will be open to receive applications at 9 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, July 7, 1896.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.  
1767-td

## SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

On Monday, July 6, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Postoffice, (J. Kaelemakule's store), Kailua, N. Kona, Hawaii, will be sold at Public Auction, two lots of Government land in Waialua, N. Kona, as follows:

Lot No. 2 of Public Land, Map of Waialua, containing total area of 43 8-10 acres. The Government reserves the right to a strip fifteen feet wide from the Kailua road to Lot No. 3, if the same is required as right of way to last-named lot, the area of such strip being 1 8-10 acres.

Upset price of Lot 2, \$500.

Lot No. 3 of Public Land Map, Waialua, extending from Lot 2 to upper Government Road.

Area, 40 acres.

Upset price, \$750.

The above are good agricultural lands, from a mile to a mile and a half from the Kailua landing.

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

The terms of the sale are cash, or, at the option of the purchaser, one-fourth of the purchase price cash, and the remainder in equal installments in one, two and three years, with interest payable semi-annually, at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum, provided, that the purchaser may pay any such installment before it is due, and thereby stop the corresponding interest.

Each purchaser shall begin substantial cultivation and improvement of his lot during the first year, and shall continue such cultivation through the succeeding two years, and shall have in cultivation at end of third year, twenty-five per cent. of his lot.

At the end of the third year, or sooner, if twenty-five per cent. of the land has been put under bona fide cultivation, the purchase price fully paid, and all conditions fulfilled, purchaser shall receive patent conferring Fee Simple Title.

Failure to perform the above conditions shall work forfeiture of interest in land.

In case of forfeiture, land to be sold at auction by the Government, and if such sale result in advance on the original price, the original purchaser to receive therefrom the amounts of his payments to the Government on account of purchase, without the interest and a pro rata share in such advance in proportion to the amounts of his payments. If such sale shall result, however, in a less price than the original, the amount returnable to him shall be charged with a pro rata amount of such decrease proportioned to the amounts of his payments.

An agreement shall be signed by each purchaser, with the Government, covering these conditions, and any assignment of such agreement without the prior written consent of the commissioners of Public Lands, shall work a forfeiture thereof.

Each purchaser shall pay the first installment of the purchase price immediately after the sale.

Plan showing survey may be seen at the Public Lands Office, Judiciary Building, Honolulu, or at the office of J. Kaelemakule, Kailua, N. Kona, where further particulars can be obtained.

J. F. BROWN,

Agent of Public Lands.

1766-td



## GENERAL DIMOND LAID AT REST.

Civic and Military Parade at  
Funeral.

FLORAL DECORATIONS SUPERB.

Honors to the Distinguished Citizen.  
General Warfield in Procession.  
Salutes Fired at Fort Point—Very  
Large Crowd Attend the Services.

The funeral of the late Major-General William H. Dimond took place in San Francisco on June 24th from the First Presbyterian Church, the remains being escorted and laid at rest with the pomp due his rank in Laurel Hill Cemetery.

As early as noon Van Ness avenue from California to Clay streets was crowded with people, and it was almost a physical impossibility for any more people to gain admission to the church after the body arrived.

The chancel was hidden from view by floral tributes. The general staff sent a pillar of sweet peas over two feet in height. The Third Brigade, N.G.C., sent an immense shield of vari-colored pinks. George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., sent a broken wheel of lilies and roses. The private offerings required three wagons to convey them to the grave.

The weighty metallic casket, draped with the American flag, was carried into church by six stalwart sergeants of the Third Brigade. Preceding it were Rev. Dr. McKenzie and Rev. E. H. Jenks, assistant pastor of the church.

The honorary pall-bearers representing military, social, civic and other organizations in which deceased was most prominent, were as follows: Major-General Walter Turnbull, retired officers of N. G. C.; Brigadier-General M. W. Muller, commanding division; Colonel F. S. Chadbourne, Governor's staff; Colonel A. E. Castle, division staff; Lieutenant-Colonel B. H. Peppy, division staff; Major Hansen, Second Brigade staff; T. H. Goodman, G. A. R.; C. Wilson, Colonel W. Edwards, Golden Gate Commanders, Knights Templar; A. Cheesborough, United States Judge Morrow, H. G. Platt, W. F. Good; Acting Major C. L. Taylor, H. T. Scott, Chamber of Commerce; E. W. Hopkins, F. W. Zelle, C. R. Bishop, Ignatz Steinhart, W. W. Montague, Board of Trade; Colonel A. D. Cutter, George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R.; E. F. Deiger, Occidental Lodge, F. and A. M., and J. Nield, A. O. U. W.

The immediate mourners, Mrs. Jarboe and Mrs. J. Tobin, both daughters of the deceased, his two sons, Harry and Edward, and his son-in-law, Joseph Tobin, followed the casket.

After prayers by Rev. Dr. McKenzie, who officiated, and the regular services that reverend gentleman said: "Words of eulogy can be fittingly spoken on an occasion like this, but a request is made that they be short and few. While we all know that on an occasion like this there is a certain right of the public community to invade the privacy of the domestic home, I will accede to the request in so much as a brief eulogy is concerned."

"It is not always words that express the most. There is more than words can express as a eulogy over the remains of our departed friend in the presence here today of the business men and leaders in every honorable path of life. The body of citizens, leaving their places of business at midday to pay their respects to the deceased, by their silence and sorrow eulogize the dead more than they could in words."

At the conclusion of the church services the funeral cortege left the church and was preceded down Van Ness avenue to the cemetery by the Third Brigade Band playing Chopin's Marche Funebre. The entire brigade followed. Then came Colonel Burns at the head of the Veteran Guards, G. A. R. Corps of muffled drums slowly rolled their sorrowful music at the head of the Naval Battalion. Captain Douglass headed the Veteran Firemen.

The casket, draped with the American flag, rested on the truck of a gun-carriage hauled by six horses. General Dimond's unmounted steed, draped in black, followed the remains of his late master. Further back came private carriages reaching far in the rear.

At the end of Bush street General Warfield ordered the military to form in line. Captain J. Cunningham's Company K, the special escort, fired three volleys as the casket was lowered into the grave.

During the obsequies the soldiers at Fort Point fired a salute of thirteen guns intervals of ten seconds.

### Bananas as Food.

William C. Ussery, M. D., of St. Louis, says that the best food for those suffering from typhoid fever is the banana. In this disease, he explains, the lining membrane of the small intestines becomes intensely inflamed and engorged. Eventually it begins sloughing away in spots, leaving well defined ulcers. At these places the intestinal walls become dangerously thin. A solid food, if taken into the stomach, is likely to produce perforation of the intestines, and dire results will follow. Therefore solid

foods or foods containing a large quantity of nutritious substances are dangerous and are to be avoided. The banana, although it may be classed as a solid food, containing as it does 95 per cent of nutrition, does not possess sufficient waste to irritate these sore spots. Nearly the whole amount taken into the stomach is absorbed, and gives the patient more strength than can be obtained from other food.

### NAT GOODWIN, ACTOR.

Was a Passenger on Alameda.  
Seeing the Sights.

Nat C. Goodwin, who is perhaps the greatest comedian in the United States, next to Joseph Jefferson, was a passenger on the Alameda, en route to the Colonies, where, with his company of twenty people, he will give performances.

Mr. Goodwin's success in the United States has been phenomenal, and he goes to the antipodes for another world to conquer. It is to be regretted that arrangements could not have been made for a performance here, but Mr. Goodwin preferred to see the sights. It is possible the company will return to the United States via Honolulu, in which case the company will act.

In Mr. Goodwin's company is Miss Emily Melville, the well known singer. This was a surprise to many of her friends, as Miss Melville's triumphs and work heretofore have been in opera. She has, however, always best liked and been most successful in those operatic characters which were good acting parts. Miss Melville made her debut as an amateur in "Pinafore." She stepped into the professional ranks in the same opera. Afterward she took the place of Clara Louise Kellogg and sang in "Madame Favart," "The Royal Midway" and other operas.

About thirteen years ago she went to Australia, and since then has been in nearly all parts of the world. She was for some time in South Africa and established an academy in Johannesburg. She returned to California last September, arriving there from London after a continental operatic tour.

### MR. PANGBORN'S RECORD

Helped to Nominate Abraham Lincoln  
in 1860.

One of the Men to Form the Republican  
Party—Has Made Addresses  
for Years.

The public attending the literary exercises at Independence Park on Saturday will have an opportunity to listen to a speech by one of the organizers of the Republican party, Z. K. Pangborn, of Jersey City. Besides this he was one of the men whose vote was cast in the convention for the immortal Lincoln in 1860. Mr. Pangborn has been making speeches on Fourth of July celebrations for more than twenty years, but he has never found it necessary to introduce politics into his subject. When it is known that he was one of the men who nominated President Lincoln, the interest in his remarks will be increased.

In appearance Mr. Pangborn is a triple below the average in height and closely resembles Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun. He is the President and Manager of the Jersey City Printing Works, a Company that does the third largest business in the United States, turning out a half million sheets a day and employing three hundred men.

Last January, after forty-five years as editor, Mr. Pangborn sold his interest in the Jersey City Times and put all of his energies to his printing works. A few months ago, with his wife, he decided to go through the West and visit Hawaii. The invitation to address the people tomorrow was as unexpected as it was pleasant to him and those who know the distinguished gentleman as a writer and speaker. His remarks generally are a combination of good sound sense with a little humor thrown in. The committee was fortunate in securing the gentleman on the occasion of the celebration of the independence of the country.

### Birthday Party.

To commemorate her birthday Miss Mae Weir gave a reception to about thirty of her friends at the Myrtle Boat House on Monday evening. There was elegant music for the occasion, and the boathouse was brilliantly illuminated. The dance program contained fourteen numbers and several extras.

About 10 o'clock there was a bountiful supply of good things served the guests, and the dance continued.

The following ladies and gentlemen did honor to the young lady:

Mrs. A. K. Weir, Mr. and Mrs. Keech, Mr. and Mrs. H. Williams, Mrs. James Devlin, Mrs. Gertz, Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Scott, Mrs. William A. McKay (Maui), Mrs. Giles, Misses Nicholson, Gurney (2), King (2), Lily Love, McLain, Hattie McGuire, Maggie McCarriston, Giles, Messrs. H. Z. Austin, Love, Geo. Angus, Hapai, J. Jones, W. Wall, D. Dowsett, H. Giles, McChesney, A. Jones, Fred Angus, Von Ham, E. E. Mossman, A. C. Wall, Liveasey and Leonard.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for H. I.

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair.  
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.  
**PRICE'S**  
**CREAM**  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**

MOST PERFECT MADE.  
Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free  
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
In all the great Hotels, the leading  
clubs and homes, Dr. Price's Cream  
Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.  
**LEWIS & CO.,**  
Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

### THEACHERS' MEETING.

The Tonic Sol Fa at Lihue Meets  
With Success.

Some Good Results of Earnest Teaching—Violin Playing That  
Was Appreciated.

LIHUE (Kauai), June 30.—On Saturday evening, the 20th, there was held at the Lihue Native Church a most enjoyable concert, the object of the entertainment being to show the parents of the school children and other visitors what could be done by the use of the Tonic Sol Fa system.

The chief promoter of the concert was J. B. Alexander, the efficient principle of the Lihue Government School, who was ably assisted by Mrs. Alexander and Mrs. Lindemann.

The best feature of interest was the really remarkable part singing of the school children, who rendered some of the most difficult songs in a very pleasing manner. The parts throughout were well sustained and everyone was astonished at the well modulated voices, which seemed to be under the perfect control of Mr. Alexander, who acted as conductor throughout the concert.

Mention must not be omitted of the brilliant violin playing of Mr. Constable, whose performance was a treat and a revelation to most of the audience. By special request, Mr. Constable was kind enough to give the audience another treat in the second part, which was much appreciated.

The financial results of the concert were very satisfactory, and with the amount collected it is intended to start the nucleus of a school library. Mr. Alexander is to be most heartily congratulated on the success of his undertaking. Following is the program:

Part I.  
Piano Duet—March.....Schubert  
Mrs. Lindemann and Mrs. Alexander.  
Anthem—Lord Thy Tender Mercies' Sake.....Farrant  
Solo—Robin Adair.....Farrant  
Madrigal—Since First I Saw.....Ford  
Lihue School Choir.  
Vocal Trio—Breathe Soft, Ye Winds.....Paxton  
Mrs. Lindemann, Mrs. Alexander,  
Mr. Alexander.  
Violin Solo—Hungarian Dance.....Mr. Constable.  
Part Song—Hunter's Farewell.....Mendelssohn  
Solo—Last Rose of Summer.....  
Chorus—We Rock Away.....  
Lihue School Choir.

Part II.  
Piano Duet—Scene from Pastoral Symphony.....Beethoven  
Mrs. Lindemann and Mrs. Alexander.  
Part Song—When for Me, J. S. Curwen  
Solo—The Two Flowers.....  
Part Song—Departure.....Mendelssohn  
Lihue School Choir.  
Quartette—Spring Song.....Pinsuti  
Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Lindemann,  
Mr. De Lacy, Mr. Alexander.  
Piano Solo—Concerto.....Weber  
Mrs. Lindemann.  
Part Song—Blue Bells of Scotland.....  
Lihue School Choir.  
Vocal Solo—Fair Is My Love.....Hatton  
Mr. Alexander.  
Chorus—Hallelujah (Messiah) Handel  
Lihue School Choir.

### TROVATORE OR BUST.

Mrs. Montague Turner Denies That  
the Opera is Withdrawn.

In the Star yesterday there appeared an item to the effect that Mrs. Turner had decided to abandon her intention to produce "Il Trovatore" at the opening of the Opera House. The statement is without foundation.

Mrs. Turner stated last night that the item was published without any authority from her, and that instead of the opera being abandoned the members of the company are working very hard every day under her direction. The opera will be produced in September.

### POLICE COURT NOTES.

Captain Cook Fined \$100 and Costs  
for Selling Spirituous Liquor.

Chang Chun Sing pleaded guilty to the charge of publishing and putting into circulation a certain newspaper containing obscene descriptions. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$125 and costs.

In the case of Chang Chun, Chun Moon and Che Yut Kai, for failing to register with the Minister of the In-

terior, a nolle prosequi was entered and defendants discharged.

"Captain" Cook, formerly of the mounted patrol, was found guilty of selling spirituous liquors without a license, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and costs.

H. G. Trobber was found guilty of violating Section 42a of Act 36, P. G. Laws, relating to drinking of spirituous liquors. Sentence suspended.

### VISIT TO WAIANAE.

Party of Tourists Visit the Plan-  
tations on O. R. & L.C.'s Line.

As guests of B. F. Dillingham on a jaunt to Waianae yesterday Dr. and Mrs. Rouse, Dr. and Mrs. Cochrane, Dr. and Mrs. Kellogg and daughter, Hugo A. Fisher, Mr. Covell, Dr. Emerson and wife, Henry C. White, Rud Horn, E. Mott-Smith, Mrs. W. F. Frear, Miss Any Paty and B. F. Dillingham left on a special train yesterday for Waianae.

Arriving at the station they were met by Judge Widemann, who conducted them to every place of interest on the plantation, visiting the mill, the fields and the extensive pumping plant. On returning to the station a bountiful dinner was had and afterwards Judge Widemann provided carriages and the guests were driven to places of interest where the plantation railway did not go.

Afterward the guests went by special train to Ewa and visited the mill there. Later a visit to the peninsula was made, and when the vast improvements had been examined the party returned to town. A delicious cold lunch was served in Mr. Dillingham's private car.

The appeal of the Hawaiian Tramway Company against the decision of the lower court in the suit brought by S. M. Ballou was heard by the Supreme Court yesterday.

### MARINE TROUBLES.

Captain J. Anderson of the Oceania  
Vance Asked for His Resignation.

New Master Arrived by the Alameda  
Yesterday and Will Assume  
Command Immediately.

There have been some very queer goings on aboard the American schooner Oceania Vance, which arrived recently from Newcastle, and the result of the whole matter is that Captain Anderson is now looking for a job on another vessel, and Captain Dart, who arrived from San Francisco by the Alameda yesterday, has been put in possession of all the ship's papers and will assume control immediately.

The primary cause for relieving Captain Anderson of command of the Oceania Vance was some trouble in regard to coal, and the secondary cause that he brought certain women to this port from Newcastle. Wilder & Co., who are agents for the schooner, have considered the matter well and are sure that the course they are pursuing is a good one.

It was learned that orders had come from the captain yesterday that the first officer should sever his connection with the vessel. The agents sent word to the first officer that he finish up the day's work. It is very probable that he will continue in his present position.

Captain Dart, the new master, went aboard the schooner yesterday and had a good look at her.

### Hotel Arrivals.

Hawaiian—E. Ermeler, Berlin, Germany; Fred H. Hayselden, Lanai; Robert Halstead, Waiakala; J. B. Trevn and wife, Cincinnati; R. S. Whitney and wife, Boston; Wilmet Grant Pierce and wife, St. Paul; N. Schultz, Honolulu; Mrs. R. Halstead, Waiakala.

Arlington—J. H. Burkett, Koloa; C. W. Backeberg, Paailio; Geo. W. McLennon, Paailio; Wm. Stoddard, Maui; A. N. Hayselden, Lahaina; A. Bruce, Lihue, Kauai.

### In Custom House Circles.

Beginning with today H. Zerbe, who has been a most efficient inspector in the Customs Department, will commence his duties as assistant appraiser, which is a promotion that all his friends will be glad to hear of. In consequence, Inspector John Kallberg, A. Schmedon and Elvin will go one step further up the ladder. W. Friel and W. Needham have been appointed guards.

### Pacific Coast Arrivals.

The following vessels have arrived at Pacific coast ports from ports on the Hawaiian Islands: June 20—O. & O. S. City of Rio de Janeiro, Ward, 8 days and 26 minutes from Honolulu. June 22—Am. bk Mohican, Saunders, 28 days from Honolulu. June 23—Haw. stmr Kahului, Tyson, 13 days from Kahului, and Am. Schr Muriel, Carlsen, 26 days from Honolulu. June 24—Am. brig Consuelo, Frlis, 26 days from Mahukona.

In the Police Court yesterday morning Manual Perry withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to the charge of unlawful possession of opium and was fined \$250 and costs.

## CHANGES AMONG GOVERNMENT MEN.

John Cassidy Made Superintendent  
of Electric Lights.

FRED WATERHOUSE IN BUSINESS.

Retires From Government Service.  
Partner in Large Firm—Mr. Cassidy's Long Service With Telephone  
Companies—Has Studied Electricity.

Changes unexpected by the public took place in the Government Electric Light management and Mutual Telephone Company yesterday. Fred Waterhouse resigned his position at the station and is succeeded by John Cassidy, who for years has been at the head of the telephone business in Honolulu.

The position is not a new one to Mr. Cassidy, as he filled it acceptably for several years prior to the economical streak of the Legislature, which reduced the salary and put a clause in the appropriation item providing that the person should devote his entire time to the performance of the duties. When the bill was signed Mr. Cassidy promptly tendered his resignation and Fred Waterhouse was appointed to the position. Since then Mr. Cassidy has devoted all of his time to the Mutual Telephone Co.

Mr. Waterhouse takes a position as a member of the firm of J. T. Waterhouse, with his brothers John, Ernest and George.

Mr. Cassidy has been in the telephone business here almost since it started. He was Superintendent of the old Bell Company during its existence, and when the consolidation with the Mutual Company took place he was made manager and has conducted the business satisfactorily.

He resigns a good paying position for one with less salary, for the reason that he is more deeply interested in the study of electric lighting and with but that on his mind and to occupy his time he proposes to give Honolulu the best system of electric lighting possible. Unless there should be objections from the Government it is probable he will have the lights burn a greater number of nights in the month than has been the custom. Complaints have been frequent regarding the lights being put out on supposedly moonlight nights, but when the clouds effectually obscured the moon. Whenever it is possible in the future he will have the lights burn on moonlight nights when the clouds are thick.

A meeting of the directors of the telephone company will be held today if Mr. Irwin is in the city, and a successor to Mr. Cassidy will be appointed.

### "GIVE US A LAMP."

So Say the People Engaged at the  
Boat Landing.

Present State of Affairs is Positively  
Dangerous—Some One Might  
Bark His Shins.

Complaint comes from the boat landing near Brewer & Co.'s wharf regarding lights, or rather absence of lights, at that place. The matter has often been spoken of before and the danger sufficiently emphasized, but no attention whatever has been paid to it.

It was again called forcibly to mind by an incident Wednesday night. Several officers of the Zaragoza were walking down to the landing to take a boat to go aboard their ship. They arrived at the landing and, being strangers, kept on walking until they arrived at the steps. One or two fell over, but fortunately were not precipitated into the water.

The cause of the mishap is just here: After walking down under the rays of a brilliant electric light at the turn, they were met with the darkness rendered totally so by the contrast.

Even one little insignificant kerosene oil lamp suspended from a rafter of the landing shed would be a blessing and perhaps prevent accidents that may be dangerous.

### LOWERING THE RECORD.

Alex. McDonnell Makes a Mile on  
a Viking in 2:17.

Alex. B. McDonnell, the world's champion road bicyclist, accompanied by his manager, H. G. Kahlo, passed through on the Alameda yesterday. Mr. McDonnell is called the "Unpaced King" in the United States from the fact that he has made all of his records without being paced. His five-mile time is 8:41; 25 miles, 51:55; 50 miles, in 2 hours, 2 minutes and 19 seconds, and 100 miles in 4:40:09. The five mile record exceeds anything made on a bicycle by any rider in the world.

During his short stay Mr. McDonnell, joined by the local riders, went to Kapiolani Park for the purpose of making an effort to lower the mile record. It was arranged that Dexter and Angus should pace McDonnell for a half mile, they to ride a tandem while he would ride a Viking. The pace was all right for an eighth of a mile, but at the end of a quarter the boys gave out under the fast riding and gave up, and Mr.

McDonnell took the start alone and finished the mile in 2:17, lowering the record here twelve seconds. After the trial the boys adjourned to a watermelon patch in the neighborhood and feasted on the fruit.

Messrs. McDonnell and Kahlo will remain in Australia for about eighteen months and then continue around the world.

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Amy Turner will sail from New York about September 1.

Pais paid a 16 per cent dividend on Tuesday, and Haiku 12 per cent.

In the neighborhood of 4,000 letters and 7,000 papers arrived by the Alameda yesterday.

President and Mrs. Dole will hold a public reception at the Executive building on Saturday, from 10 to 11:45 a. m.

The opera house front presents a very much improved appearance since the stucco has been placed and the portico erected.

Rev. Sereno Bishop fell from his horse yesterday and broke his collar bone. Dr. Miner is attending the reverend gentleman.

W. H. Cornwell, Jr., and his sister, Miss Blanche Cornwell, arrived home by the Alameda yesterday afternoon. Both have enjoyed their stay in the States.

Elizabeth Bourne Waterhouse has made over all the stock and merchandise in the business carried on by the late John T. Waterhouse to her sons, F. T. P., E. C., John and G. S. Waterhouse.

When Major George Potter returned from his hunting trip on Sunday he brought with him a pair of brown kids. They were found in the Waianae mountains and were perfectly tame twenty-four hours after.

Fred. T. P. Waterhouse, Ernest C. Waterhouse, John Waterhouse and George S. Waterhouse have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of John T. Waterhouse, to conduct a general merchandise and commission business.

At a meeting of Excelsior Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., last night, the following officers were elected: L. W. Hough, noble grand; W. J. White, vice grand; L. L. La Pierre, secretary; A. K. Weir, treasurer. Installation next Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Blake of Alameda, Cal., friends of Captain Soule, were passengers on the bark Martha Davis from San Francisco yesterday. They came down on a pleasure trip and intend to return on the Martha Davis to San Francisco whenever she is ready to go.

Captain Whitney, the reliable night watchman at the pilot's office, on the Pacific Mail wharf, was given notice that on Tuesday, June 30th, his services would no longer be required, since there was no provision in the Appropriation bill for the salary of a night watchman.

If you are a sportsman and are in need of complete or partial outfit of sporting requisites, Castle & Cooke have got what will suit you. The latest and best in powder, "smokeless," "Hazard's" or "Cabinet," extra finish chilled shot, "Nitro" and "Black" club shells, "U. M. C." primers, "carbide," "Black Edge" and "White Felt" wads, filled or unfilled cartridges. These goods have just come to hand per bark Martha Davis, and are consequently fresh and reliable.

The Oahu Lumber and Building Company, Ltd., has been incorporated with a capital of \$50,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$100,000. This is the first Chinese business corporation in these islands. Mr. Lee Chu, the president and manager, has been in business in Honolulu for many years and has many friends, and no doubt will meet with the success his business enterprise deserves.



### All Run Down

Always Tired, Sleepless and  
Without Appetite

Blood Vitalized and Strength Re-  
newed by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass."  
"For a couple of years, I was subject to feelings anything but good. I always felt tired, I could not sleep at night and the little I could eat did not seem to benefit me any."

I Did Not Have Any Ambition  
to go around or work in fact was not able to do a good day's work. I happened to pick up a circular embracing advertisements and testimonials for Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after reading

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures  
ing them decided to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial. I have taken five bottles and must say that I have derived wonderful benefits from it and

Feel Like a New Man.

I would recommend it to all sufferers and would urge them not to hesitate but to decide at once to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. PAUL M. WEBER, 1112 North Tenth Street, Reading, Pennsylvania.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c. HOBBON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.



## WATER POWER OF ISLAND OF OAHU.

Prof. Maxwell Gives Some Valuable Information.

### POSSIBLE SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Can be Increased Three Fold—Scientific Study of Terrestrial Conditions. Water Running to Waste—Opportunity for Development, Etc.

Usually the term "water-power" is used to express the mechanical equivalent and value of a body or flow of water for industrial uses. There are, however, where natural conditions, and among these especially the character of the geological structure of the underground, prevent a regular surface flow by streams, even where the rainfall is ample, and in such cases—a notable one obtaining on this island—a value for the power-equivalent of the rainfall may be sought in directions of a non-mechanical character.

To approximate the available value of the water-power of a given area it is necessary first to estimate the volume of the natural rainfall, and then to follow its several modes of discharge and waste.

After a careful examination of rainfall data, comparing the relative precipitations over the several areas of different altitude, we are induced to place the average rainfall of Oahu at 70 inches. The data available, however, are very inadequate for anything more than a distant approximation to the actual, and we are, in certain localities, having gauges placed at all altitudes, and of such a form that the rainfall will need to be measured only once a month, in order to secure actual data. For the purpose of the following considerations we shall base our calculations upon an annual rainfall of 60 inches, which certainly keeps within the actual precipitation.

The surface area of Oahu is estimated by measurement at 600 square miles, which is equal to 2,400,000,000 square inches. Upon this area an annual rainfall of 60 inches would give 144,000,000,000 cubic inches of rain. If this latter sum be resolved into gallons we obtain the total of 625,634,742.857 gallons, which sum will be taken as a basis of the following considerations.

Having reached some approximation to the volume of annual rainfall upon Oahu; we may proceed to consider the amounts of water which escape by the several modes of discharge and waste. The three chief modes by which rainfall is discharged from the surface where it falls are: (1) Surface drainage, by ditches and streams. (2) Surface evaporation, direct and through vegetation. (3) Percolation through soil and rock strata, and discharge by springs at lower altitudes.

It is at once apparent that the amounts of water which shall be discharged in these several ways must be extremely various, and are controlled by such factors as the level or hilly surface of the land; the porous or close texture of the surface and under soil; the temperature of the air; and the violent or steady rate of precipitation of the rain. There are localities where the rainfall is so small that neither surface nor underground drainage occur; the whole of the precipitation being returned to the air by direct evaporation or the transpiration of plants. Again, there are localities where the surface and under strata are so open that surface drainage is equally as impossible, the whole of a large rainfall passing into the soil and, in part, being returned to the air, and in greater part being discharged by under-strata. For example, on the Waialua side of the Hilo river, upon the Waialua plantation, the rainfall is about 150 inches per annum; yet there is not one running stream, the whole of that immense body of water being discharged into the sea through underground drainage, excepting what is returned to the air by the cane, trees, etc. On the other hand, there are land surfaces so compact and close that, where the slope is great and the rain comes in gusts, the greater portion of the water goes directly to streams or the sea by surface drainage.

In the light of these general considerations we may now look at the island of Oahu. First, there are the low lands which reach from the sea gradually up to the forest-bearing altitudes. Their bareness, relative to the forest altitudes, is a result of a much smaller rainfall. Only trees, like the algeroba, which subsist with very little water, thrive on these lower levels. Continued rain measurements tell us that the actual rainfall is comparatively small. The surface drainage from these lands, even under heavy rains, is but small compared with the whole if we except the surfaces of the city and roads. On the other hand, the return of moisture to the air by direct evaporation from these low lands is vast. It is true there are few trees to aid the evaporation, but there are high temperatures and almost constant and uninterrupted solar light and heat acting upon the moisture of the soil. Moreover, experiments that have been conducted in the Hawaiian Experiment Station laboratory, bearing upon the moisture absorptive properties of different soils, furnish cause for belief that little of the rainfall can pass through to the under-strata, most of it being absorbed by the surface soil and returned to the air. These experiments have shown that the lands, baked by the sun, give up almost all their moisture.

Again, the same experiments have shown that the sun-dried soil will absorb 50 per cent of its own weight of

water. This means that an acre of soil, to a depth of 6 feet, will absorb 12,000 tons of rain water, which it will gradually return to the air by direct evaporation. If a crop of cane is growing upon the land, as at Ewa, then the moisture is pumped out of the soil quickly, and even at the end of two or three weeks the water left in the ground is not enough to keep the cane in growth. Ewa has to pump up the under-water brought from the mountains by strata drainage to keep the crop going. At the same time it is observed that the underground of the lower lands is abundantly porous to take down all water that is not absorbed by the surface soil. Many examples of this are seen on the windward side of the island, and notably at Waimanalo, where in many places the streams coming down the rock sides, as soon as they touch the land, disappear without any surface flow. Where a great number of cascades converge to one low point, a stream is formed.

All these considerations, however, tell us that we must go to the mountains, not only to estimate the rainfall, but also to form any approximate ideas of what becomes of it. The average of a number of rain gauges gives the rainfall near the sea level at about 35 inches. Readings that have been made for 18 years at a level of 900 feet, and 2½ miles up, show an annual rainfall of 116 inches. The rainfall, for the same level, differs, however, with the locality. Nuuanu Valley has a greater rainfall at 1,000 feet than is found in other places. These facts have to be borne in mind in the effort to approximate averages. Nevertheless, as a rule, the rainfall rises with the altitude, and at highest levels it, of a necessity (explained by several considerations), reaches more than double the average for the island. Then there is to be considered the extent in length, as well as in breadth, of the windward altitudes of the island, not to mention the Waianae elevations; from Makapuu Point to the drop of the mountain range at Kahuku the length is about twice that of the plain from Pearl City to Waiwala.

That the great body of the rain falls upon the mountains, is a question that does not need discussion, and we may consider what becomes of the water? Here are to be chiefly kept in view the conditions which control evaporation, and transpiration of water by plants; because the great body of moisture not given back to the air must chiefly find its way by strata drainage to lower levels, the surface discharge being only a small part of that total, which is shown by the fact that it is only after occasional great rains that the most of the streams flow, whilst rain falls upon the mountains a majority of days in the year.

Evaporation and transpiration of water by trees and plants, are chiefly controlled by light, temperature, and the humidity of the air. Dehérain has shown "that transpiration is ten times greater in full sunlight than in darkness, and during dull, cloudy days without rain and with the same air temperature, the transpiration is one-half less than under the action of direct solar rays." The zone of high rainfall on the mountains has a lower temperature, the latter decreasing with the increase of altitude, the low temperature is the first cause of precipitation. The lower temperature not only causes the precipitation of rain, it also causes a veil of clouds, which is never quite absent, and during the greater part of most days in the year, overcasts the rain zone, thus reducing the possible transpiration by a vast measure.

This cloudiness indicates a high humidity of the air, and concerning the action of humidity on transpiration we have absolute data: Risler found that plants growing in soil containing only 10 per cent of water, with an air temperature of 80 degrees, wilted down directly when the humidity in the air was only 55 degrees. But with a humidity of 79 degrees the plants stood up fresh, showing that the greater moisture in the air stopped largely the loss of water from the plants. Evaporation is proportional to the temperature and the humidity of the air. Then, with the lower temperature of the mountain altitude and the air so super-saturated with moisture that it is most frequently raining, it is seen that during a great part of the time the condensation not only balances the evaporation, during which time no moisture is being lost, but the coldness of the mountains takes the water from the winds as they are passing over, the great body of which must find its way through the rock crevices to the lower strata. Direct evaporation from the earth even aggravated by the high winds, is reduced to a minimum by reason of the dense foliage which covers the ground. During the portion of days when the sun is unclouded it must be borne in mind, however, that transpiration is very rapid. The ground is saturated with moisture, a condition that allows all the water to pass direct to the lower strata whilst rain is falling, but when the air is clear it allows evaporation to proceed more rapidly, which has been proved by our own experiments. And when trees and plants are in active transpiration they dissipate huge quantities of water. Haberlandt has shown that an acre of oats during its growth drew from the ground 570 tons of water; of wheat, 489 tons; of rye, 334 tons. Further, Hohnel found, in experiments with very young trees, during half a year, from June to November, that for each pound of dry weight of an elm tree 67,987 pounds of water were given off; of a pine tree only 3,207 pounds; the algeroba probably gives off still less. Illustrations of argument could be given without number, but space will not allow. In view, however, of the main factors, viz., that the great body of rain falls during the cool season of the year, at the altitudes of lowest temperature, and upon surfaces of earth and rock enormously porous and absorptive; and bearing also in mind that this rainfall occurs mostly under conditions of the sky and humidity of the air most unfavorable to evaporation, notwithstanding the cited examples of the enormous capacity of vegetation to draw moisture from the ground and give it to the air, it does not appear possible to evade the

conclusion that the greater part of the water falling within the zone of highest precipitation enters the underground and is discharged at levels near and under the sea level.

Then, by means of such considerations as have been stated, viz., that whilst the lower lands have a small rainfall, a small amount of which is lost by surface drainage, a smaller amount of it by underground percolation, the vastly greater part returning directly to the air, and the mountain lands receiving the greatest body of the total rainfall, of which probably less than one-half escapes by surface drainage and evaporation, the remainder sinking to the underground, we have been led to venture an account of the discharge and waste of the water falling upon Oahu, excluding details of calculations, as follows:

Surface Drainage	Means.	No. of Gallons.
15 per cent	9,385,211,428	
Evaporation	40 per cent	250,253,634,285
Underground flow	45 per cent	281,535,897,144
Total Rainfall		625,634,742,857

The greatest interest attaches to the underground discharge. How much of it can be approximately accounted for? A given volume can be fairly closely approximated as the output of the artesian well system in use; and a further volume more accurately estimated by actual "cubic-second" measurements that have been made of certain springs and streams (nothing is better calculated to show the utter uselessness of casual observation than the comparison of the amount of water discharged even by a big stream with the total rainfall).

Total underground flow	Gallons.
249,945,897,144	
(1) Estimated output of 200 wells	40,800,000,000
(2) Measurement of springs	49,432,680,000
Balance	159,713,217,144

All of the water from the measured springs is flowing into the sea. It includes waters used for mechanical purposes (rice mills, etc.), but not any waste from rice fields or the kind. Although only 85,932,680,000 gallons are actually accounted for, there is a further large discharge taking place under our eyes, from rice fields, banana plantations, and unmeasured visible springs. We are persuaded, however, that a great body of the underground discharge occurs further out, and under the sea level, either through the coral in shallow water, or forced by the pressure of the mountain head, out beyond the reef. The locality of Pearl Harbor affords ample illustration of this.

Although the underground discharge is visibly occurring in localities distant from each other, the topography of the two chief surface water sheds indicates the direction of main discharge, the surface of the lands showing what were the directions of the lava flows and the consequent strata structure of the underground. The great watershed converges to Pearl Harbor. The next important one includes the shorter dip of the lands, formed from the great range, towards Waialua, supplemented by the Waianae altitudes, but it is apparent that the great body of the underground discharge seeks the sea around Pearl Harbor.

According to the showing that has been arrived at it is seen that, in round numbers, some 200,000,000,000 gallons of water are leaving the island without rendering service. How can the power-equivalent of this water be estimated? In the first place, one-fourth of the total amount may be taken off as the portion of discharge from and including Nuuanu avenue to Makapuu Point, and this may be set apart to meet the most exorbitant demands that the future expansion of the city, with its coming sewerage system, and extensive garden cultures, can make. This amount is not only more than can be required; it is, we believe, more than the actual discharge of that region. Another one-fourth is deducted to cover the unmeasured wastes occurring along the windward and around the Kahuku side of the island. The Waianae and Kawaiaoa streams and springs, which yield a large volume, are included in the total of measured waters. Some small portion of these wastes are conducted over rice fields, but rice, it may be said in passing, is a crop that makes a small actual use of the water given to it, as it wastes by seepage, and this seepage, moreover, is a most threatening foe to public health of a city, as it gradually fills up land depressions and forms permanent swamps. We have then 100,000,000,000 gallons of water remaining which is discharging into the sea, probably three-fourths around Pearl Harbor, and one-fourth of it in the vicinity of Waialua. The question is repeated, "How can we express the power-equivalent of this huge balance of wasting water?" The great plantation at Ewa suggests one mode of expression. If we allow 5,000,000 gallons of water (this volume is equal to a flow of one cubic foot per second to about fifty acres, and is based on actual irrigation work) to one acre of cane, then the total volume is capable of irrigating 20,000 acres. At five tons of sugar per acre, this area is equal to 100,000 tons of sugar. But as the cane requires one and one-half years to mature, the power-equivalent is reduced to 75,000 tons. But setting aside all niceness of calculation, and allowing for all future demands of the city, of small cultures, etc., there appears to be a water-power going to waste annually upon this island, which may be represented safely by 50,000 tons of sugar. And there are available lands which are capable of putting into service this vast waste of water energy.

One observation made as a result of this investigation, whose showings may be far from the actual, is the apparent fitness of the water supply to the area of cultivatable lands. It appears that there is an abundance, ample for every sanitary need and expansion of the city, for the increase of small industries and for raising the sugar production of Oahu to, speaking safely, three times its present proportion.

WALTER MAXWELL,  
Director Hawaiian Experiment Station.

## FOR BEAUTIFUL HAIR

Ayer's Hair Vigor

RESTORES COLOR,

PROMOTES

Luxuriant Growth,

Keeps the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff. It is the best dressing in the world, and is perfectly harmless. Those desiring to retain the youthful appearance of the hair to an advanced period of life should use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name Ayer is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.



## What Is PURIFINE?

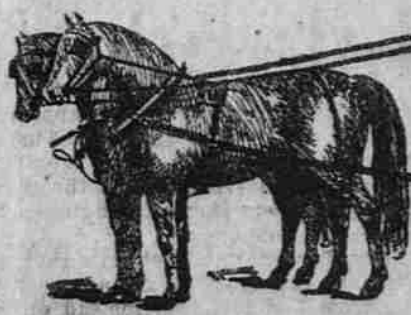
It is the new disinfectant which has superseded all other disinfectants, being a scientific compound, having no odor, yet possessing the qualities of a powerful disinfectant.

The automatic distributor should be placed in every house in Honolulu where odors and germs of disease exist. They are placed free of charge, taken care of and kept working day and night for \$1.00 per month. It's an innovation, but on scientific principles, and appeals to everyone of common sense. The idea is this: The distributor drops two drops a minute, day and night. Foul odors are killed, no disagreeable smell of carbolic acid or crude disinfectants takes its place. You don't know that a powerful disinfectant is being used. If you judge by the lack of odor. But it's doing the duty—doing it well. Can we show you the "Automatic Distributor"? Our Mr. Washburn will call, if you'll telephone to

## The Hollister Drug Co

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

For the Hawaiian Islands.



ALEXANDER CHISHOLM.

(Successor to Charles Hammer.)

Manufacturer and Dealer in

All Kinds of

Saddlery and Harness.

Orders from the other Islands promptly attended to.

Corner King and Fort Sts.

P. O. Box 322, Honolulu.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING A

SPECIALTY AT GAZETTE

OFFICE. TELEPHONE 88.

## Have You a Horse?

IF YOU HAVE,

Dress Him Well!

OAK-TANNED :::: HAND-MADE

Harness!

Looks Well, Is Strong, ..... and Never Wears Out.

FRED PHILP.

Fine Hand-made Harness a Specialty.

92 KING ST., HONOLULU, H. I.

Telephone 111. P. O. Box 133.

## TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1896—

S. S. Kinau,

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVES HONOLULU.

\*Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked.

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Lapahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVES AT HONOLULU.

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. Claudine,

CAMERON, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hanalei, Hamao and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

Capt. J. A. King, Port Superintendent.

Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 1, 1896.



## POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNIZED REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT CURES THE COUGH IN ITS EARLIEST STAGE.

20,000 CHEMISTS SELL IT.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE, Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is the old and unexcelled COUGH REMEDY.

It is large sale throughout the whole civilized world attests its great worth.

LOSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY.

SEE TRADE MARK ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.

See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1834.

QUATERS AND FARMERS WHEN GRUBSING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THE TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND CAFE COLONIES.

Bottles 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands:

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., L'D.

BENSON, SMITH & CO.

HOBSON DRUG CO.

## Art Goods.

The demand for colors, both water and oil is the surest indication of a refined taste among the ladies of the Islands. We are in a position to supply the demand.

A full supply of colors, brushes, oils, varnish and canvas always on hand.

Picture framing, satisfactory picture framing, is due largely to the taste displayed in the selection of mouldings that will harmonize with the picture. We have the taste and mouldings. Let us give you a suggestion.

## King Bros.,

HOTEL STREET.

## H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bars "Paulsenberg" and "J. C. Pfluger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

## DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES. A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Grapes, Etc.

## Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT. Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molekins, Meltons, Serge, Kammergarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Guard Furniture, Reclining and Siller, Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Candles, Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burials, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing, Lutes Square and Arch Bricks, Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, St. El Rails (18 and 20) Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates.

Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.

Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

CONSOLIDATED

SODA WATER WORKS CO., L'D.

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO.,

Agents.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

## Boston Line of Packets

The fine bark Edward May, C. A. Johnson master, will sail from New York for Honolulu on or about May 1st, 1896.

For particulars, call or address

CHAS. BREWER & CO.,

27 Kilby street, Boston, U. S. A.

C. Brewer & Co., L'd.,

Agents, Honolulu.

4246-m

## Hawaiian Fertilizing Company

Importers, Dealers and Manufacturers of

All Kinds of Fertilizers

Phosphates,

Potash

and Ammonia,

Separately or in Compounds. In quantities to suit. Correspondence and order solicited.

A. F. COOKE, Manager.



## CHEAPNESS OF LABOR IN JAPAN.

Possibilities of Encroachment on  
the United States.

WEAVERS THREE CENTS A DAY.

Infamous Laws Permitting Young  
Children to Work in Factories.  
Nearly One Million Women Weav-  
ers—Aid to a Census Taker.

Robert P. Porter, well known as the United States Superintendent of the last census, returned from Japan on the Peru yesterday, says the San Francisco Chronicle of June 15. Mr. Porter has been in Japan since March, where he studied the industrial and manufacturing conditions of the empire. He returns with decided ideas that the country is fully awake to the needs of the times, and that it will prove a strong competitor to Western nations.

Mr. Porter is a chubby-faced, clean-shaven man, a native of England, who came to this country when 14 years of age. He spent twenty years of his life as a journalist, after which he became superintendent of census. Speaking of Japan, he said:

"I am satisfied, after looking over the industrial situation, that Japan has taken its position with the great civilized nations of the earth and has become an important factor in the commerce of the world. While I have spent far too little time in that fascinating country, the opportunities afforded me for study were very satisfactory. I have therefore been able to collect a vast amount of valuable data on all branches of industry. I was greatly impressed with the progressive spirit of the Japanese officials whom I met at the Emperor's garden party."

Mr. Porter says that the Statistical Society of Tokio furnished him valuable material. He was impressed with the fact that nearly all the prominent men and women he met, including the Emperor, were dressed in European costume.

"During my stay in Japan," he said, "I think I visited more than two hundred mills, factories and shops, covering every important industry. The general letter I held from the American Minister secured admission everywhere. In some cases the proprietors not only gave me all available data, even to the profits of their business, but personally took photographs of their mills and machinery that I might inform my American friends of the industrial progress of Japan."

The investigator covered pretty thoroughly the main island of Japan, also the north, central and southern portions. The main island represents a population of 35,000,000 or 45,000,000, including Formosa.

"The weaving or spinning of textiles," says Mr. Porter, "constitutes the most important industry of Japan, and there are fully a million weavers returned in the census, 950,000 females. This tremendous force of weavers has enabled Japan not only to supply nearly all her own wants, but swell her exports of textiles from \$511,990 in 1885 to \$22,177,626 in 1895, an increase of more than forty fold."

"In the investigation of the silk industry I spent some time, where I found the current wages for female weavers from 3 to 4 cents per day for young girls and to 10 and 15 cents for expert weavers. I also paid particular attention to cotton spinning and weaving. I see no reason why the exports of cotton to India and China will not reach \$50,000,000 before another decade. The total value of the textile industry of Japan may reach nearly \$100,000,000 this year."

"Some of the other industries visited were the rug makers of the country, where I found children of 7 and 8 years working for a cent a day, and 3 to 6 cents a day were current wages for a day of twelve to fourteen hours. In some of the manufacturing regions the schools had been depopulated to one-third of their former number that there might be a supply of children to make matting. Japan can also beat the world on tooth brushes. I have samples that cost less than \$2 per gross. The best quality costs only \$7 per gross."

"The wonder to me is that Japan has become so important a manufacturing without being a purchasing nation."

Speaking of the foreign trade, the student of figures says: "Japan's foreign trade has gone from \$78,000,000 in 1885 to \$296,000,000 in 1895, which is nearly half the Pacific trade. In my opinion it is sure to increase as Japan secures more and more of the Asiatic markets."

As an old newspaper man Mr. Porter objects to the way the Government treats newspapers. "To class organs of public opinion and education with occupations that are regulated by the police is a great mistake. The chief of police of each city has the power to suspend the publication of any newspaper at will, and the right is not infrequently exercised, as the reports show."

It struck the statistician as a bad sign that a man may get a divorce from his wife in Japan on the ground of "talkativeness," and that there are one third as many divorces as marriages. But in spite of many odd customs and

evil laws, the American student of Japanese customs sees signs of progress for the future. He believes the country, however, will soon be driven to pay better wages, do away with child labor and abolish "long and almost inhuman hours."

### METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR JUNE, 1896.

[From Records of Weather Bureau.]

Average temperature, 75.2; normal, 76.2; extreme range of temperature, 66 deg. to 83 deg., both on the 23d; lowest average daily temperature, 72.3, on the 16th; highest average daily temperature, 76.7, on the 24th and 25th; average daily minimum, 70.7; average maximum, 80.4; average daily range, 9.7. Average height of barometer, 30.099; normal, 30.07; daily average range, 0.057; extreme minimum, 29.99, on the 19th; extreme maximum, 30.18, on the 2d and 16th. Low pressure period centered on the 11th and 19th; high pressure period centered on the 2d, 16th and 27th.

Average relative humidity, 67.7 per cent; normal, 70 per cent; absolute humidity (average), 6.55 grains to the cubic foot; maximum, 7.1, on the 8th; minimum, 6.1, on the 14th.

Total rainfall, 1.59 inches; normal for June, 1.60; maximum rain in one day, 0.41 inches, on the 17th and 18th. Rain record, days, 18.

Cloudiness, 45 per cent; normal, 39 per cent.

Trade wind has prevailed throughout the month with rather more than ordinary force, partially interrupted on the 23d. It showed a tendency to veer into the north, bringing the temperature, especially in the middle of the month, distinctly below the normal.

### WHAT IS THAT ONE THING?

It seems like an absurdity, yet it is true all the same. I mean that you might have a cellar full of wood and coal and still shiver with cold; and you would if it were not for one thing. "Oh, that is so obvious," you may say. "It was hardly worth while to hint at it. Anybody can see it with his eyes shut. All the better for me, then; I shan't have to explain. And by the same sharpness you will be able to pick out the important point in two short letters I am about to copy for you."

The first runs thus: "In December, 1890, my daughter (Mrs. M. J. Muther) got into a low, weak, nervous condition. Do what she would, she could not get up her strength. Gradually she wasted away until everyone thought she was in a decline, and had not long to live. In fact, she was so low and dejected she did not care whether she lived or not. She was under a doctor for six months, but his medicines did her no good. My husband then said, 'My daughter, I will now see what I can do for you.' What he meant was that he would have her take a medicine called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. He had used it himself when he was ill, and thought it might prove as beneficial to her as it had to him."

"Mrs. Muther said she was willing to try the Syrup, although she had little or no faith in its helping one as bad as she was. For if she really had consumption we know there is no cure for that. My husband, however, got a bottle from Mr. Hume, the chemist, in Rochdale Road, and my daughter began taking it. After the first bottle we saw a great improvement. She could eat, and the food caused her no pain. She continued with this remedy, and gradually gained strength, but it took some time to bring her round. She was so very low and weak. After a time she was able to get about, and never looked behind her. Since then she has been strong and well. We have told many persons how Mother Seigel's Syrup restored her to sound health, and are willing you should publish this statement of the facts. (Signed) (Mrs.) Margaret Watson, 11 Ruby street, Bury, Oct. 8, 1895."

"In March, 1893," says the second letter, "I began to fail in health. I could not say exactly what ailed me. I felt low, weak and tired, and had no strength for anything. My appetite fell away, and what little food I ate gave me great pain at the chest and side. My hands and feet were cold, and nearly all the color left me. I was often in so great pain I could hardly do any work. I was frequently sick, and could keep no kind of food down."

"I got weaker and weaker, in spite of all that was done, and had to be off my work for seventeen weeks. In this way I went on until November of the same year—1893. Then I happened to read about Mother Seigel's Syrup and what it had done for others suffering like me. I got a bottle of this medicine from Mr. W. Heywood, grocer, in Oldham Road, and after taking only the half of it I felt much better. I could eat without pain, and was stronger and brighter every day. When I had finished the bottle I was quite cured, and have had no return of the complaint since. I have told many others about what the syrup did for me, and out of thankfulness I am willing my letter should be made public. (Signed) Miss Lydia E. Morton, 1 Greaves street, Middleton Junction, near Manchester, October 10, 1895."

Both these ladies say that they were very weak, and that their food—of which they could take but little—did them no good. In the midst of plenty they were actually starving. So much wasted was one of them that it was believed she had consumption. The event showed that they both suffered from dyspepsia and nothing else. But that was quite enough, and besides, it often runs into consumption and other fatal maladies. By setting the stomach right, Mother Seigel's Syrup fully cured them both.

Coals and wood are useless without means to light a fire; and bread and meat are as nothing unless we can digest them and make them part of our flesh and bone. That is easy to see and important to remember. And it is its power to help nature work this transformation that makes Mother Seigel's Syrup so wonderful a remedy.

## SLEEP & REST \$35

For Skin Tortured

### BABIES And Tired MOTHERS

In One  
Application of

# Cuticura

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly and crusted skin and scalp diseases, when all other methods fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER, DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U.S.A.



### THE "TROPIC"

Is a pure, unadulterated lubricator, and is fully warranted to be of the highest possible grade and to give first-class satisfaction in every particular.

A large number of mills are using it, and we are having new orders every week. Those who use it once, want it right along. The

### ALUMINUM CANE KNIFE

Has found its way to many of the plantations on the islands, and is spoken of in the highest terms by over-

sears and cane cutters. It is the best knife ever offered for sale here. Try it

STEP IN AND LOOK AT OUR "SUCCESS" FILTERS

We have a CRYSTAL ONE that shows the whole process at a glance. It is the best and easiest cleaned filter known. We will show you also our new

### FRUIT OR MANGO PICKERS

We have a SPLENDID stock of Hardware, Ship Chandlery and General Merchandise on hand, and are adding to it by nearly every new arrival

E. O. HALL & SON,

Corner Fort and King Streets, Honolulu.

## Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. MAY, Auditor.  
I. F. BACKFELD, Vice-President. E. SMITH, Secretary and Treasurer.  
P. O. BOX 434. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORDERS FOR

## Artificial = Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer, Salts, Etc., Etc.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist.

ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.

For further particulars apply to

## PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY.

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

## Island Visitors

TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR TRAVELING EXPENSES BY PURCHASING YOUR

## Dry Goods

AT L. B. KERR'S

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Châles, Black Alpaca, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons,

Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks, bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suits and Trousers.

A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street, Honolulu.

## BED ROOM SETS

BEDSTEAD,  
BUREAU,  
WASHSTAND,  
TABLE,  
TWO CHAIRS,  
ROCKER,  
—7 PIECES IN ALL,  
POLISHED OAK.

The best thing ever offered in this market for the money. Call and see this Set.

## ODD DRESSERS,

\$12 and Upwards.

We have a few of these from broken Sets and are selling them off fast. They are worth looking at.

## PORTIERES,

ALL PRICES.

New designs, colors, and the best qualities made. These are all new goods.

## WINDOW SHADES,

\$1 and Upwards.

We have cheaper ones, but call your attention to this higher class of goods. They are prettier, last longer, give better satisfaction, etc.

## HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers,  
CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

## JOHNSON, SMITH & CO.

Jobbing and Manufacturing

## PHARMACISTS.

DEALERS IN

## PURE DRUGS,

Chemicals,

## MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

AND

## Patent Medicines

At the Lowest Prices.

COR. OF FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

## Metropolitan Market

KING STREET.

## Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

A. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

## Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juiciness and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 26 miles.

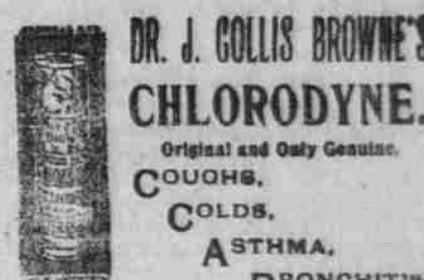
Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.



Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was a libelous untrue, and he regretted to say he had been sworn to. See The Times, Nov. 13, 1894.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, and is generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many unscrupulous imitations.

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles of 14d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT.

33 Great Russell St. London, W. C.

## J. S. WALKER,

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

## Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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## WILHELMIA OF MADDEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

and Life Insurance Company of Canada.

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## HEALDS

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

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FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering. Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.

C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE (semi-weekly) is issued on Tuesdays and Fridays.



# TRAINING SHIP ZARAGOZA HERE.

On a Scientific Trip Around the  
World.

ADMIRAL MONASTERIO ABOARD.

Came from San Francisco in Eleven  
Days—Tries to Salute, but Cannot.  
Will Remain Here a Week or so.  
Fear Disease in Yokohama, Etc.

The Mexican corvette and training  
ship Zaragoza, Miguel Pozo, command-  
er, arrived in port and anchored next  
the U. S. S. Adams in Naval Row short-

Glass, Surgeon; George E. Coward,  
Chief Engineer; Angel Vazquez, First  
Engineer; Pedro Cassou and George  
E. Howard, Second Engineers; Pedro  
Gutierrez, Third Engineer; Frederick  
W. Wood, Electrician.  
H. H. Renjes, the Mexican Consul,  
will make his official call aboard the  
Zaragoza today.  
Various entertainments and pleasant  
diversions will be given for the officers  
while the corvette is here.

## AUSTRIAN WARSHIP.

Arrival of the Saida Yesterday.  
Will Remain Ten Days.

Following is a complete list of the  
officers of the S. M. S. Saida: Conrad  
Spieler, commander; Stanislaus, Count  
of Soltyk, First Lieutenant; Lieuten-  
ant Fath, Navigating Officer; Second  
Lieutenant Veltze, Third Officer of the  
Artillery; T. Korber, Second Lieuten-  
ant; Herrin Susich, Stein, Lauffer, Ra-  
don, Forster, Muttonnee and Kubelka.  
Sub-Lieutenants. She has twenty-five  
midshipmen and 330 men aboard.  
The Saida came here from Maria  
Bay, Marquesas Islands, and was 23  
days on the voyage. Her original port

of departure was Pola, the largest ship-  
ping port in Austria.

Leaving there, she sailed through the  
Straits of Gibraltar and visited the  
principal South American ports, thence  
to Marquesas. The man-of-war will  
remain here about ten days, during  
which she will take on coal and then  
proceed to Japanese, Chinese and Rus-  
sian ports, arriving home about March  
or April, 1897.

## Waialeale's Rough Voyage.

The Waialeale had a very rough  
time of it on the trip from which she  
returned yesterday. When she left  
port at 9:30 a. m. last Thursday it was  
the intention of Captain Gregory to  
take her to Punaluu first, but while off  
South Point he met with the worst  
kind of weather, the wind blowing a  
perfect hurricane and a heavy sea  
causing the most erratic rolls that  
have ever been met with by any  
steamer along the Hawaii coast. By  
 dint of pushing, with both sail and  
steam, Captain Gregory succeeded in  
getting the Waialeale into Honoupa  
before dark, where she lay until 11  
o'clock Friday night, when the weather  
abating somewhat, she was urged  
on to Punaluu, reaching that port at  
about 2 a. m. Saturday. After remain-  
ing at that place the best part of the  
morning she went to Honoupa to load  
sugar.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

AT DIAMOND HEAD SIGNAL STA-  
TION, July 2, 10 p. m.—The weather is  
cloudy, wind fresh northwest.

The Hawaiian bark Santiago, John-  
son, master, sailed from San Francisco  
for Hilo on June 21st.

The O. S. S. Alameda hauled along-  
side the Oceanic wharf at about 2:30  
p. m. yesterday, 6 days and 22 hours  
from San Francisco, which port she  
left on June 25th, at 4:30 p. m. Fine  
weather was experienced throughout  
the voyage. The Alameda brought a  
large number of passengers, the ma-  
jority of whom are for the Colonies.  
She sailed at about 4 o'clock this morn-  
ing.

The bark Edward May, from New  
York for Honolulu, was spoken on June  
15 in latitude 40:45 north, longitude  
62:49 west, by the steamer Urbus, of  
Baltimore, flying signals of leaving.  
When asked if assistance was needed,  
she replied by dipping the ensign, in-  
dicating that communication was end-  
ed. She was steering south, with the  
wind light from the west, with heavy  
westerly swell.

The cause for the late delay in the  
arrival of the fleet of sugar packets  
now on their way from Honolulu was  
explained by Captain Saunders of the  
Mohican, which came into port yester-  
day. The Captain says he left Honolu-  
lu May 25th and had light westerly  
winds and calms from then until June  
20th, when he was in latitude 38 deg.  
north and longitude 130 deg. west.  
From there to port he had strong winds  
from the northwest.—S. F. Chronicle,  
June 23.

## DIED.

GILLILAND—In this city, July 1, 1896,  
Otto Alexander, son of Richard L. Gil-  
liland, aged one year and five months.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

### VESSELS EXPECTED.

Vessels from Due.  
Ek Kocussco, Newcastle, July 4.  
Schr Helen N. Kimball, San Fran., July 4.  
O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, San Fran., July 9.  
Bkine Amelia, Eureka, July 9.  
C. A. S. S. Miowera, Vancouver, July 16.  
O. S. S. Australia, San Fran., July 17.  
O. & O. S. S. City of Peking, S. F., July 18.  
O. S. S. Mariposa, San Fran., July 30.

### ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, June 30.  
Am. bk Martha Davis, Soule, from  
San Francisco.  
Schr Waialeale, Gregory, from Ha-  
waii ports.  
Schr W. G. Hall, Simerson, from  
Maui and Hawaii ports.

Wednesday, July 1.  
Mex. corvette Zaragoza, Miguel Pozo,  
commander, from San Francisco.  
Am. schr Oceana Vance, Greason,  
from Newcastle.  
Schr. Kaena, Parker, from Oahu  
ports.

Thursday, July 2.  
S. M. S. Saida, Spieler, from Mar-  
quesas.  
Schr. James Makee, Peterson, from  
Kapaa.  
Schr. Likilike, Weir, from Hawaii  
ports.

### DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, June 30.  
Ger. ship H. F. Glade, Haestoop, for  
San Francisco.  
Am. bk Albert, Griffiths, for San  
Francisco.  
Am. bkine S. N. Castle, Hubbard, for  
San Francisco.  
Am. ship Commodore, Davidson, for  
New York.  
Schr Iwalani, Smythe, for Hawaii  
ports.  
Schr Claudine, Cameron, for Maui  
ports.  
Schr Kaala, Thompson, for Oahu  
ports.

Wednesday, July 1.  
Schr. Kaena, Parker, for Oahu ports.  
Schr Waialeale, Gregory, for Kauai  
ports.  
Schr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Kilauea, Ka-  
hiwai and Hanalei.  
Schr. J. A. Cummins, Neilsen, for  
Waimanalo.

Thursday, July 2.  
Schr Spokane, Jamieson, for Port  
Townsend.

### VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Schr W. G. Hall, Simerson, for Maui  
and Hawaii ports, at 12 m.

### PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.  
From San Francisco, per bark Mar-  
tha Davis, June 30.—Wm. E. Blake and  
wife.

From Maui and Hawaii, per schr.  
W. G. Hall, June 30.—W. E. Rowell,  
Wm. H. Coney, Edward Dowsett, R.  
Emmott Large, Hon. A. Hocking, W.  
C. Crowell, D. Kanewani, Antone Fer-  
nandez, Rev. W. Horsfall, T. G. Rud-  
ling and wife, W. C. Lane, James Lino,  
Mrs. Graham and children, Mrs. H.  
H. Renjes and daughter, Mrs. Mahelo-  
na, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. J. Richard-  
son, Miss Roy and 66 on deck.

From San Francisco, per O. S. S.  
Alameda, July 2.—Dr. Winslow Ander-  
son, wife and child, Mrs. J. M. Ath-  
erton, Mrs. John Ballard, Miss Gertrude  
Ballard, Frank Ballard, Dr. W. M. S.  
Beede, Mrs. M. M. Buckman, W. H.  
Cornwell, Jr., Miss Blanche Cornwell,  
Capt. J. C. Dart, Miss Bessie Foster,  
French, T. T. French, Miss R. A. Jew-  
ell, R. Kennedy, Mrs. J. C. McStay, Mrs.  
C. M. Shortridge and maid, Miss Short-  
ridge, Col. J. H. Soper, Mrs. Usner and  
10 steerage.

Departures.  
For Maui, per schr. Claudine, June  
30.—Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Mrs. Soren-  
son, Miss H. Sorenson, Miss D. Soren-  
son, Miss Fleming, Miss Beckwith, J.  
M. Oat, F. Hedemann, H. Eckart, Mas-  
ter Enos, Miss Summerfield, Frank  
Dunn, Archie Dunn, E. Kopke, A. W.  
Van Valkenburg, David Hakuole, W. H.  
Daniels, Miss McKinley, M. E. Cun-  
ningham and wife, Mrs. Salter and six  
children, E. Morton, D. Morton, D.  
Morton, James Conner, C. Lennard,  
Mrs. P. G. Taylor, Mrs. Stolz and child,  
Fred Meyers, Fred Plunkett, Miss J.  
M. Akana, Edward Dowsett, H. Focke,  
Wm. Stoddard, Mabel Abbott, Joe Pa-  
H. Range and Samuel Parker.

For San Francisco, per bkine S. N.  
Castle, June 30.—Mrs. W. G. Ashley,  
Mrs. S. I. Shaw, Mrs. C. Torbert and  
four children, Mrs. Norton, Mrs. C. R.  
Hawthorne and Miss Hawthorne.

For Kauai, per schr. Kauai, July 1.—  
Misses Bertelmann (4), Miss J. Smith,  
Dr. J. K. Smith, Miss Bayer, Hon. W.  
H. Rice, wife and family, A. W. Judd,  
Chas. S. Judd, Miss R. H. Green, Mrs.  
C. H. Bishop, M. A. Rezo and wife, Mr.  
Correll, C. Christian, Henry Christie,  
K. Pakelo, Miss Givvin, Miss Charman,  
Ako, C. Givvin, Mr. Flood and eleven  
on deck.

From Kapaa, per schr. James Makee,  
July 2.—G. W. R. King, C. V. E. Dove  
and 14 on deck.

### IMPORTS.

From Newcastle, per schr. Oceana  
Vance, July 1—644 tons coal for Wilder  
& Co., Ltd.

### EXPORTS.

For Vancouver and Victoria, per C.  
A. S. S. Miowera, June 27—30 bags cof-  
fee, 457 bchs bananas, 402 crts pines,  
429 empty beer kegs.

For San Francisco, per schr. Transit,  
June 27—15,203 bags sugar, weighing  
1,847,688 lbs, valued at \$63,495.13, and  
shipped as follows: 5,543 bags by F.

A. Schaefer & Co. to Williams, Dimond  
& Co.; 2,252 bags by Theo H. Davies  
& Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.; 4,903  
bags by C. Brewer & Co. to Welch &  
Co.; 2,505 bags by Castle & Cooke to  
Welch & Co.

For San Francisco, per bk S. C. Allen,  
June 27—18,799 bags sugar, weighing  
2,351,276 lbs, valued at \$79,853.00, and  
shipped as follows: 7,801 bags by C.  
Brewer & Co. to Welch & Co.; 5,950  
bags by Theo H. Davies & Co. to Wel-  
ch, Dimond & Co.; 5,044 bags by  
Castle & Cooke to Welch & Co.

For San Francisco, per O. S. S. Aus-  
tralia, June 29—12,033 bags sugar,  
weighing 1,509,050, valued at \$52,300,  
and shipped as follows: 11,219 bags by  
Wm. G. Irwin & Co. to J. D. Spreckels  
& Bros. Co.; 814 bags by C. Brewer &  
Co. to Welch & Co.; also 50 bags coffee,  
347 crates and boxes of pineapples, 69-  
904 bunches bananas, 100 boxes bananas  
and small merchandise. Total value of  
cargo, \$64,615.70.

For New York, per ship Commodore,  
June 30—50,450 bags sugar, weighing  
6,181,573 lbs, valued at \$225,316.00, and  
shipped by Wm. G. Irwin & Co. to Amer-  
ican Sugar Refinery Co.

For San Francisco, per bk Albert,  
June 30—6,138 bags sugar, weighing  
767,250 lbs, valued at \$25,761.56, and  
shipped as follows: 2,330 bags by C.  
Brewer & Co. to Welch & Co.; 3,808  
bags by Wm. G. Irwin & Co. to J. D.  
Spreckels & Bros. Co.; also 200 bags  
coffee, weighing 20,068 lbs, valued at  
\$4,013.60, and shipped by H. Hackfeld  
& Co. to Otis McAllister & Co. and  
Haas Bros.

For San Francisco, per ship H. F.  
Glade, June 30—17,231 bags sugar,  
weighing 2,162,729 lbs, valued at \$74,  
645.11, and shipped by H. Hackfeld  
& Co.

For San Francisco, per bkine S. N.  
Castle, June 30—13,740 bags sugar,  
weighing 1,740,573 lbs (870 tons), val-  
ued at \$57,743.00, and shipped as follows:  
1,575 bags by M. S. Grinbaum & Co. to  
M. S. Grinbaum & Co.; 10,843 bags by  
Wm. G. Irwin & Co. to J. D. Spreckels  
& Bros. Co., and 1,322 bags by H. A.  
Widemann to J. D. Spreckels & Bros.  
Co.; also 12 copper tanks at \$150, and  
60 cs household effects, valued at \$1,  
500.00. Total value of cargo, \$59,393.00.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, having been ap-  
pointed Administratrix of the will of  
H. R. Hollister, late of Honolulu, Oahu,  
deceased testate, hereby notifies all per-  
sons having claims against said estate  
to present the same, duly authenticated  
and with the proper vouchers, if any  
exist, to her at her residence in Honolu-  
lu, Oahu, within six months from date  
hereof, or such claims will be forever  
barred. All persons indebted to said es-  
tate are also notified to make payment  
to the undersigned.

PHOEBE A. PARMELEE,  
Administratrix of the will of H. R. Hol-  
lister, deceased.  
Dated Honolulu, Oahu, July 1st, 1896.  
1773F-4ta

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been duly  
appointed Administrator of the Estate  
of A. J. Jones, deceased, hereby gives  
notice to all persons who have claims  
against the Estate of said A. J. Jones  
to present the same, duly authenticated,  
with the proper vouchers, if any exist,  
even if the claim is secured by mort-  
gage upon real estate, to her personally  
or at the office of J. A. Magoon, Mer-  
chant St., next to the Post Office, Honolu-  
lu, within six months from this date,  
or the same will be forever barred.

MRS. RACHEL JONES,  
By her Attorney, J. Alfred Magoon.  
Honolulu, July 1st, 1896.  
1775-9t

### NOTICE.

I have made over all the stock and  
merchandise in the business carried on  
by the late J. T. Waterhouse, and also  
the good will and all outstanding ac-  
counts thereof, to my sons, F. T. P.  
E. C. John and G. S. Waterhouse, who  
hereafter carry on said business and  
assume all liabilities from this date.

July 1st, 1896.  
ELIZABETH BOURNE WATER-  
HOUSE, Sole Legatee under the will of  
John T. Waterhouse.  
4343 1773-1m

### NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned, each residing in Ho-  
nolulu, in the Island of Oahu, of the  
Republic of Hawaii, have formed a co-  
partnership with each other in the busi-  
ness of buying and selling general mer-  
chandise and as commission merchants  
in said Honolulu, under the firm name  
or style of J. T. Waterhouse, being the  
business heretofore carried on by J. T.  
Waterhouse, first, and his successor,  
J. T. Waterhouse, second.

Dated Honolulu, July 1, 1896.  
Frederick T. P. Waterhouse,  
Ernest Coniston Waterhouse,  
John Waterhouse,  
George S. Waterhouse.  
4343 1773-1m

### SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF LA-  
haina.—GEO. H. DUNN, Deputy Col-  
lector of Taxes, vs. KIA NAHAOLE-  
LUA, assumpsit.

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Is-  
lands, his Deputy, or any policeman in  
the District of Lahaina, Island of Maui.  
—Greeting.

You are hereby commanded to sum-  
mon Kia Nahaolelua if he can be found  
in this district, to appear before me,  
at my office, in Lahaina, upon the 6th day  
of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., there  
to answer unto Geo. H. Dunn, Deputy  
Assessor of Taxes in and for the Sec-  
ond Taxation District of the Hawaiian  
Islands, in a plea wherein the plaintiff  
declares and says:

That said defendant, Kia Nahaole-  
lua, is lawfully indebted to this plain-  
tiff, in his official capacity aforesaid,

in the sum of sixty-four and eighty-  
five one-hundredths dollars for taxes  
assessed against the person and prop-  
erty of said defendant, on the books of  
the Assessor of Taxes for the District  
of Lahaina, Island of Maui, for the year  
1895. And defendant, though thereunto  
requested, has thus far failed and neg-  
lected, and still doth neglect and refuse  
to pay the same, or any part thereof;  
wherefore, plaintiff asks for judgment  
against said defendant for said sum of  
sixty-four and eighty-five one-hun-  
dredths dollars, together with ten per  
cent in addition thereto, as by law pro-  
vided, and for costs of Court.

Notify the said Kia Nahaolelua that  
upon default to attend at the place, day  
and hour above mentioned, judgment  
will be rendered against him ex parte,  
by default.

Given under my hand this 29th day  
of June, 1896.

D. KAHAULELIO,  
District Magistrate of Lahaina.

I hereby certify the following to be a  
true and attested copy of the summons  
in this cause, and that said Court or-  
dered publication of the same and con-  
tinued the said cause until the 6th day  
of August, 1896.

D. KAHAULELIO,  
District Magistrate of Lahaina.  
1773-3w

### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Fourth Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. At Chambers.

In the matter of the Estate of Naca-  
michi (Japanese) late of Honoumu, Ha-  
waii, deceased.

Order of notice of petition for allow-  
ance of final accounts and discharge in  
deceased estates.  
On reading and filing the petition and  
accounts of W. D. Schmidt, Administra-  
tor of the above Estate, wherein he asks  
to be allowed \$795.71 and charges him-  
self with \$1,523.57, and asks that the  
same may be examined and approved,  
and that a final order may be made of  
distribution of the property remaining  
in his hands to the persons thereto en-  
titled, and discharging him and his  
sureties from all further responsibility as  
such Administrator.

It is ordered that MONDAY, the 10th  
day of August, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock  
a. m., before the Judge of said Court,  
at the Court room of the said Court, at  
Hilo, Island of Hawaii, be and the same  
hereby is appointed as the time and  
place for hearing said petition and ac-  
counts, and that all persons interested  
may then and there appear and show  
cause, if any they have, why the same  
should not be granted, and may pre-  
sent evidence as to who are entitled to  
the said property.

By order of the Court.  
DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.  
Dated at Hilo, this 25th day of  
June, 1896.  
1773F-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE  
First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.—JAMES  
L. NEWTON, and GEORGE H. NEWTON,  
Plaintiffs, vs. FRANK C. BLAIR et al.,  
Defendants. Action for Quietening of Title  
in Real Property situate in the Hawaiian  
Islands.

THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.—To  
the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands or his  
Deputy.  
—Greeting.—You are hereby commanded  
to summon Frank C. Blair, grandson of  
Mary Emmons, deceased, and Florence S.  
Blair, his wife; George B. Blair, grand-  
son of Mary Emmons, deceased, and Emily E.  
Blair, his wife; William G. Blair, grand-  
son of Mary Emmons, deceased, and  
Bettie V. Blair, his wife; Henrietta Blair,  
daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased;  
Susan H. Stearns, granddaughter of Mary  
Emmons, deceased, and E. H. Stearns, her  
husband; Elizabeth R. Hosmer, grand-  
daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased,  
Alice M. Hubbard, granddaughter of Mary  
Emmons, deceased, and E. Hubbard, her  
husband; Florence L. Matterson, grand-  
daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and  
J. J. Matterson, her husband; Jane Case,  
daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and  
J. N. Case, her husband; Mary C. Martell,  
daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased;  
Henry Spring, grandson of Thomas L.  
Newton, deceased, and Sybil Spring, his  
wife; Angeline L. Vincent, granddaughter  
of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and W.  
E. Vincent, her husband; A. Alice Under-  
wood, granddaughter of Thomas L. New-  
ton, deceased, and O. B. Underwood, her  
husband; — Davis, husband of Frances  
Davis, a granddaughter of Thomas L.  
Newton, both deceased, and Ida Weaver,  
granddaughter of Thomas L. Newton, de-  
ceased, and — Weaver, her hus-  
band; Helen Giffard, a granddaughter of  
Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and E. M.  
Giffard, her husband; George W. Forbes,  
son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased, and  
Juliette Forbes, his wife; R. Melancthon  
Forbes, son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased,  
and Maggie Forbes, his wife; James Forbes,  
son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased, and  
Ellen Forbes, his wife; Henry Forbes, son  
of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased; — New-  
man, husband of Lydia Newman, deceased,  
a daughter of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased;  
Frank Newton, grandson of John Newton,  
deceased, and Frances Newton, his wife;  
Isabel Newton, grandson of John Newton,  
deceased, and Mary Newton, his wife; Al-  
bert Newton, grandson of John Newton, de-  
ceased, and Ella Newton, his wife; Merritt  
Newton, grandson of John Newton, de-  
ceased, and his wife; George Newton,  
grandson of John Newton, deceased;  
Doubleday, husband of Anna M. Doubleday,  
deceased, a granddaughter of John  
Newton, deceased; William A. Doubleday,  
a great-grandson of John Newton, deceased;  
Alice Newton, a great-granddaughter of  
John Newton, deceased; — Jackson, hus-  
band of — Jackson, a great-granddaugh-  
ter of John Newton, deceased; Richard  
Eugene Jackson, a great-grandson of  
John Newton, deceased; Frances Mary  
Harris, a daughter of John Newton, de-  
ceased, and A. Harris, her husband; John  
H. Newton, a son of John Newton, de-  
ceased, and Elizabeth Crandall, daughter  
of John Newton, deceased, and L. Crandall,  
her husband; Lydia Jane Harris, daughter  
of John Newton, deceased; William P.  
Newton, son of John Newton, deceased,  
and Emily Newton, his wife. Defendants,  
First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian  
Islands, on MONDAY, the third day of  
August next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show  
cause why the claim of James L. Newton  
and George H. Newton, plaintiffs, should  
not be awarded to them pursuant to the  
tenor of their annexed petition. And have  
you then this writ with full return of  
your proceedings thereon.

Witness, Hon. Alfred W. Carter, First  
Judge of the Circuit Court of the  
[L.S.] First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu,  
Hawaiian Islands, this fourth day of  
April, 1896.

HENRY SMITH, Clerk.  
I certify the foregoing to be a true,  
full and faithful copy of the original,  
which is on file in my office, in said Hono-  
lulu, Hawaiian Islands.  
HENRY SMITH, Clerk.  
1748-3m

### Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose and of Sale.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRO-  
visions of that certain mortgage made by  
JOSEPH AREA (k) and KAHAE AREA, his  
life, to HENRY WATERHOUSE, dated  
August 4, 1894, recorded in the Register  
office, Oahu, in Liber 145, pp 92 and 93,  
notice is hereby given that said mortgagee  
intends to foreclose the same for condition  
broken, to wit, the non-payment of both  
principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that, after the  
expiration of three weeks from this date,  
the property covered by said mortgage  
will be advertised for sale and will be sold  
at public auction at the auction rooms of  
Jas. F. Morgan, Honolulu, on MONDAY,  
July 6, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.  
For further particulars apply to  
HENRY WATERHOUSE,  
Mortgagee,  
or to J. A. MAGOON,  
Merchant street, Honolulu.  
Dated Honolulu, June 12, 1896.

The property to be sold is as follows: All  
that piece of land situated at Waikahala,  
said Honolulu, and described as follows:  
Commencing at the north corner of this  
lot at stone wall at road and running by  
the magnetic meridian of this point S. 45.30  
E. 11 feet to rock marked with a cross; S.  
44.00 E. 108.9 feet across kula land; S. 48.30  
E. 137.5 feet along Kuana to corner of  
fence; S. 35.15 W. 64 feet along fence along  
Waterhouse; N. 42.30 W. 24.5 feet along  
Waterhouse; N. 67.15 W. 143 feet along  
Waterhouse; N. 59.30 W. 106.5 feet along  
Waterhouse to road; N. 41.30 E. 38.5 feet  
along road and wall to initial point. Area,  
59-100 acie, being a portion of the land  
described in Royal Patent No. 661, L. C. A.  
1726. 1767-4ta

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to  
Foreclose and of Sale.  
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRO-  
visions of that certain mortgage made by  
HAKUOLE and MAHIAIMOKU, his  
wife, to A. J. CARTWRIGHT, Trustee  
Holt Estate, dated June 9, 1885, recorded  
in the Register office, Oahu, in Liber 98,  
on pages 414 and 415, which mortgage was  
duly assigned to J. A. Magoon by assign-  
ment dated January 30, 1893, only recorded,  
notice is hereby given that the assignee of  
said mortgage intends to foreclose the same  
for condition broken, to wit, the non-pay-  
ment of both principal and interest when  
due.

Notice is likewise given that, after the  
expiration of three weeks from this date,  
part of the property covered by said mort-  
gage will be advertised for sale and will be  
sold at public auction at the auction rooms  
of James F. Morgan, Honolulu, on MON-  
DAY, July 6, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of  
that day.  
For further particulars apply to  
J. A. MAGOON,  
Assignee of said mortgage,  
Dated Honolulu, June 12, 1896.

The property to be sold is as follows:  
All those premises situated at Hanalei,  
Maui, more particularly described in S. P.  
2471, L. C. A. 1760, to Malah, containing  
an area of 86-100 acres. 1767-4ta

### MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN- TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of  
that certain mortgage made by G. B.  
ELAMA (k), and KEALALAINA, his  
wife, to JOHN PULAA (k), dated May  
28th, 1888, recorded in the Register  
Office, Oahu, in Liber 110, pp. 329 and  
330, notice is hereby given that said  
mortgagee intends to foreclose the  
same for condition broken, to wit, the  
non-payment of both principal and in-  
terest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after  
the expiration of three weeks from this  
date the property covered by said mort-  
gage will be advertised for sale and  
will be sold at public auction at the  
auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, Hon-  
olulu, on Monday, July 27, 1896, at 12  
o'clock noon of that day.  
For further particulars apply to J. A.  
Magoon, attorney for John Pulaa, mort-  
gagee, Honolulu Hale, Merchant street.  
Dated Honolulu, July 3rd, 1896.

The property to be sold is as follows:  
All that piece or parcel of land situate  
at Kapaekapa and Opukaala, Wai-  
kiki, Oahu, described in Royal Patent  
No. 2568, Kuleana 1536 to Kaneauhi,  
containing an area of four and 30-100  
acres. 1773F 4ta

### EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CRED- ITORS.

The undersigned, having been duly  
appointed Executors of the last will  
and testament of Adella Cornwell, late  
of Honolulu, deceased, notice is hereby  
given to all persons to present their  
claims against the Estate of said Adella  
Cornwell, duly authenticated, whether  
secured by mortgage or otherwise, to  
F. W. MACFARLANE, at his office on  
Queen street, Honolulu, Island of Oahu,  
within six months from the date hereof,  
or they will be forever barred. And all  
persons indebted to said Estate are  
hereby requested to make immediate  
payment thereof to the undersigned.  
Dated Honolulu, June 16th, 1896.